THE J. Campbell

HISTORY

Of the RENOWNED

DON QUIXOTE De la MANCHA.

Written in Spanish, By
Miguel de Cervantes Saveedra.

Translated from the Original by feveral Hands.

And Publish'd by Mr. Motteux.

VOL. II.

LONDON,
Printed in the Year 1705.

HISTORY

Of the REMOWNED



Written in Spanish, By

Mignel de Cervantes Saveedra.

Translated from the Original by feveral Hands.

And Publish'd by Mr. Motreux.

H .IOV-

LONDON

Lipora and Team around

To the Honourable

The Dedications

EDWARD COKE, Elgi

to Parroniro, the Imperinduce

and Polly of fome infinid-Piece,

may bring the Parton's Meric

ry much in Quelliois But here.

Abbett Souther on Daz

Sir, I make bold to , RIE

Authors in the last Age, to prefix their own Pictures to their Books; but our present Writers, much happier in their Politicks, have chosen to set off their Productions with Nobler Frontispieces, prefixing the Effigies of Persons of Quality and Merit

The Dedication.

Merit to recommend their Works to the World. This Practice, Sir, though very Prudent, is in many Cafes very Presumptuous. To draw in the Wit and Perfections of a fine Gentleman to Patronize the Impertinence and Folly of some insipid Piece, may bring the Patron's Merit, and the Author's Modesty, very much in Question. But here, Sir, I make bold to fay, that I have fuited my Book to my Patron. The great Cervantes begs the Protection of the Noble Mr. Coke. The finest Flowers, principally those of Foreign Growth, require the highest Shelter and the warmest Sun. Then where should Wit fly in these Tempeltuous Times, but where e Nobility and Greatness of

1

The Dedication.

a House may protect it from the Storm, where a Generous Hospitality emboldens it to intrude, and the warmth of Fortune may Cherish and Enliven it? The Bleffing of a Plentiful Estate sets you above all Anxieties in this Life; and the Riches of your Mind secure your Happiness in the Future. To double your Fortune you having a Charming and Vertuous Partner to share it: She makes your Life truly happy, for your Defires are at home. There Cervantes expects a Candid Reception; he knows that where the Mind is easie, the Sentiments will be mild; he chuses to be entertained where he shall find no Diversions but what are Innocent and Ingenious, like his own. Your

2

d

n

e

t,

-

y

es

in I-

en

fe

ere

of

The Dedication

Your youthful Thoughts have been so improv'd by conversing with the best Authors, that what is the Study of others, is now your Recreation; and those Years which among many are thrown away in superficial Vanities, were by you employ'd in admiring the authentick Worthies of History, and in Modelling your Life by their great Examples. Among other Observations that you have made on this Subject, you found that the greatest Men have still been the greatest Patrons. Hence flows your Candour and Indulgent Favour to Wit and Learning; and from hence the declining. Stage finds the Benefit of your Gemerous Support. Your Judgmen

tl

Ci

In

The Dedication.

ment in Dramatick Poetry can separate the Improvement and Morality of the Scene from the Viciousness of an Expos'd Character; and you can receive the true Diversion of a well wrought Play; for wherever Vertue is rewarded, your Merit is justly Complimented.

-

, e

at

)-

t-

10

VS

a-

id

ge

g

On this Consideration Don Quixote being in a manner a Dramatick Piece, lays a Claim to your Protection; and those who have the Honour of your Conversation must draw this Remark from your nice Taste, and judicious Sentiments on that Subject and other Polite Studies, that the Beauties of Cervantes are properly your own, Instruction without Severity, Learn-

The Dedication.

Learning without Pedantry, and the sense of Philosophy in the Words of a Gentleman.

These Motives, Sir, were sufficient of themselves to make me beg your Acceptance of this Work, sure of the Approbation of those Ingenious Gentlemen who have done me the Favour to joyn with me in the Translation of this Volume. But I had still a farther Engagement to this Address, my own Private Ambition of owning to the World how much I have been oblig'd to your Generosity. And I cannot forbear Complimenting my self upon the Countenance of a Person of your Merit, for whom I have so great a Respect. This Occasion, Sir, might engage me

to

The Dedication

to make you an Author's Acknowledgment, were not your Vertues so far above the reach of my Pen. Yet, as long as this Work shall endure, your Favours shall be found upon Record, and that I am,

SIR,

-

e

e

e.

1-

y

1-

ch c-

r-

elf

1-

m

his

me

to

Your most humble and most oblig'd Servant,

P. Motteux.

The Dedication

make you an turinor's Action ledgment were not your Vertuel to far above the reach of my Pen.

Vork that extension at this leave the leave that had been as the leave that had been as

2115

Lua sidmud Aom provid

and the state of the servant,

THE

HISTORY

Of the RENOWNED

DON QUIXOTE De la MANCHA.

Written in Spanish by Miguel de Cervantes Saveedra.

Translated from the Original by feveral Hands:

And publish'd by Mr. Motteux.

VOL. II.

LONDON; Printed in the Year 1705.



Th

evi ant

THE

Life and Atchievements

Of the Renowned

Don Quixote de la Mancha.

PART I.

BOOK IV.

CHAP. I.

The pleasant new Adventure, which the Curate and the Barber met in Sierra Morena.

OST fortunate and happy was the Age that usher'd into the World that most daring Knight Don Quixote de la Mancha! For, from his generous Resolution, to evive and restore the ancient Order of Knight-Erantry, that was not only wholly neglected, but alsoss lost and abolish'd, our Age, barren in it self of

V

0

H

h

C

at

3

ne

no

A

an

10

no

wh firf

and W

pleasant Recreations, derives the pleasure we reap from his true History, and the various Tales and Novels with which 'tis intermixt, in fome Respects as entertaining, as artful and authentick. We told you, that as the Curate was preparing to give Carde. nio some seasonable Consolation, he was prevented by a Voice whose doleful Complaints reach'd his Ears: O Heavens ! cry'd the unfeen Mourner, is it possible I have at last found out a place that will afford a private Grave to this miserable Body, whose Load I so repine to bear? Yes, if the silence and solitude of these Desarts does not deceive me, here I may dye conceal'd from human Eyes. Ah me! Ah wretched Creature! To what Extremity has Affliction driven me, reduc'd to think these hideous Woods and Rocks a kind Retreat! 'Tis true, indeed, I may here freely complain to Heaven, and beg for that Relief which I might ask in vain of false Mankind; for 'tis vain, I find, to feek below either Council, Ease, or Remedy. The Curate and his Company who heard all this distinctly, justly conjectur'd they were very near the Person who thus express'd his Grief, and therefore rose to find him out the They had not gone above twenty Paces, before they vie vie spy'd a Youth in a Country Habit sitting at the Foot Tree of a Rock behind an Ash-tree; but they cou'd not sam well see his Face, being bow'd almost upon his Hay Knees, as he sat washing his Feet in a Rivulet that ring glided by. They approach'd him so softly that he did was not perceive 'em: And, as he was gently paddling hois in the clear Water, they had time to discern that peep his Legs were as white as Alabaster, and so taper, so curiously proportion'd, and so fine, that nothing of fron oon the kind cou'd appear more beautiful. Our observing wers were amaz'd at this Discovery, rightly imagin by hing that such tender Feet were not us'd to trudge it nuclearly magnetic than the fleps of Oxen at the flair Plough, the common Employments of People it fuch Apparel: and therefore the Curate who were incompleted the rest, whose Curiosity was heighten'd bell of the contract o

p

nd

ts

11

de-

ed

uis

it

af-

ofe

nd

ere

e!

Af.

ous

ed,

for

an-

her

his

on-

ex-

this fight, beckon'd to 'em to step aside, and hide themselves behind some of the little Rocks that were by; which they did; and from thence making a stricter Observation, they found he had on a short Jerkin of coarse russet Cloth ty'd about his Waste, with a kind of Linen Scarf, and a pair of Breeches of the same, together with a Thrum-cap under which his hair was turn'd up. After he had wash'd his Feet, to dry 'em he pull'd out from under his Cap a Handkerchief that partly hid his Cheeks; and with that looking up, he discover'd so charming. a Face, so accomplish'd a Beauty, that Cardenio cou'd not forbear saying to the Curate, that since this was not Lucinda, 'twas certainly no human Form, but an Angel. And then the Youth taking off his Cap; and shaking his Head, an incredible quantity of lovely Hair flow'd down upon his Shoulders, and not only cover'd 'em, but almost all his Body: by which they were now convinc'd, that what they at first took to be a Country Lad was a young Woman, and one of the most beautiful Creatures in the World. Cardenio was not less surprized then the oout ther two, and once more declar'd, that no Face cou'd hey vie with hers but Lucinda's. To part her deshevel'd Tresses, she only us'd her slender Fingers, and at the not same time discover'd so fine a pair of Arms and his Hands, so white and lovely, that our three admithat ring Gazers grew more impatient to know who she that ring Gazers grew more impatient to know who the did was, and mov'd forwards to accost her. At the noise they made, the pretty Creature started; and that peeping thro' her Hair which she hastily remov'd r, storm before her Eyes with both her Hands, she no sooner saw three Men coming towards her, but in a higher mighty fright she snatch'd up a little Bundle that lay agin by her, and sled as fast as she cou'd, without so ge it much as staying to put on her Shooes, or do up her at the dair. But alas! scarce had she gone six steps, when he it tender Feet not being able to endure the rough went incounter of the Stones, the poor affrighted Fair db bell on the hard Ground; so that those from whom the thi

she fled, hast'ning to help her, stay, Madam, cry'd the Curate, whoever you be, you have no reason to fly: We have no other Defign but to do you Service. With that, approaching her, he took her by the hand, and perceiving the was so disorder'd with Fear and Confusion that she cou'd not answer a word, he strove to compose her mind with kind Exressions. Be not afraid, Madam, continu'd he: tho' your Hair has betray'd what your Disguise conceal'd from us, we are but the more dispos'd to affift you, and do you all manner of Service. Then pray tell us how we may best do it. I imagin it was no flight occasion that made you obscure your singular Beauty under so unworthy a Disguise, and venture into this Defart, where it was the greatest Chance in the World that e'er you met with us. However, we hope it is not impossible to find a Remedy for your Misfortunes, fince there are none which reason and time will not at last surmount : And therefore, Madam, if you have not absolutely renounc'd all human Comfort, I befeech you tell us the Cause of your Affliction, and affure your felf we do not ask this out of meer Curiofity, but a real Defire to serve you, and either to condole or affwage your Grief.

While the Curate endeavour'd thus to remove the trembling Fair one's Apprehension, she stood amaz'd, staring, without speaking a Word, sometimes upon one, sometimes upon another, like one scarce well awake, or like an ignorant Clown who happens to fee some strange fight. But at last the Curate having given her time to recollect her felf, and perfisting in his earnest and civil Intreaties, she fetch'd a deep Sigh, and then disclosing her Lips, broke silence in this manner. Since this Defart has not been able to conceal me, and my Hair has betray'd me, 'twou'd be needless now for me to diffemble with you; and fince you defire to hear the Story of my Misfortunes, I cannot in Civility deny you, after all the obliging Offers you have been pleas'd to make me: But yet Gentlemen, I am much afraid, what I've to

37

П

b

ft

Sitt

li

ha

th

91

on

er-

bv

x-

e ;

n-

fift.

ay

no

lar

ire.

ace

er,

for

Con

re.

all

ask

rve

the z'd.

pon

s to

ring

ting

leep

e in

le to

ou'd

and

sfor-

the

me:

fay

fay will but make you fad, and afford you little Satisfaction; for you will find my disasters are not to be remedied. There's one thing that troubles me vet more; it shocks my Nature to think I must be: forc'd to reveal to you some Secrets which I had defign'd to have buried in my Grave : but yet confidering the Garb and the Place you've found me in, I fancy 'twill be better for me to tell you all, than to give you occasion to doubt of my past Conduct and . my present Designs, by an affected Reservedness. The difguis'd Lady having made this Answer, with a modest Blush and extraordinary Discretion, the Curate and his Company, who now admir'd her the: more for her Sense, renew'd their kind Offers and pressing Sollicitations; and then they modestly let her retire a Moment to some distance to put her self in decent Order. Which done, she return'd, and being all feated on the Grass, after she had us'd no small Violence to smother her Tears, she thus began. her Story.

I was born in a certain Town of Andaluzia, from which a Duke takes his Title, that makes him a Grandee of Spain. My Father, who is one of his Vassals, is but of low degree; but so very rich. that, had Fortune equall'd his Birth to his Estate, he cou'd have wanted nothing more, and I perhaps had. never been so miserable: For I verily believe, my not being of noble Blood is the chief occasion of my Ruin. And yet my Parents are not fo meanly born neither, as to have any cause to be asham'd of their Original. 'Tis true, they have been Farmers from Father to Son, yet without any mixture or stain of infamous or scandalous Blood. They are good old Christians (as we call our true primitive Spaniards) and the Antiquity of their Family, together with their large Possessions, and the Port they live in, raises 'em much above their Profession, and has by little and little almost universally gain'd 'em the name of Gentlemen, fetting 'em in a manner equal to many fuch in the World's Esteem. As I am

A 4

their

their only Child, they ever lov'd me with all the tenderness of indulgent Parents; and their great Affection made 'em esteem themselves happier in their Daughter, than in the peaceable Injoyment of their large Estate. Now as it was my good Fortune to be posses'd of their Love, they were pleas'd to intrust me with their Wealth. The whole House was left to my Management, and I took fuch Care not to abuse the Trust they repos'd in me, that I never forfeited their good opinion of my Discreti-The time I had to spare from the Care of the Family, I commonly imploy'd in the usual Exercises of young Women, fometimes making Lace, or at my Needle, and now and then reading some good Book, or playing on the Spanish Harp; having experienc'd that Musick was very proper to recreate the wearied Mind: And this was the innocent Life I led. I have not descended to these Particulars out of vain Ostentation, but merely that when I come to relate my Misfortunes, you may observe I do not owe 'em to my ill Conduct. While I thus liv'd the Life of a Nun, unseen as I thought by any body but our own Family, and never leaving the House but to go to Church, which was commonly betimes in the Morning, and always with my Mother, and so close hid in a Veil, that I cou'd scarce find my way; notwithstanding all the Care that was taken to keep me from being feen, 'twas unhappily rumour'd abroad that I was handsome, and to my eternal Disquier Love intruded into my peaceful Retirement. Don Ferdinand, Second Son to the Duke I've mention'd, had a fight of me-Scarce had Cardenio heard Don Ferdinand nam'd, but he chang'd Golour, and betray'd fuch a Disorder of Body and Mind, that the Curate and the Barber were afraid he wou'd have fallen into one of those frantick Firs that often us'd to take him. But by good Fortune it did not come to that, and he only fer himself to Jook stedfastly on the Country Maid, presently guesfing who she was; while she continued her Story. without

(

gı

fic

OF

m

ab kir

im

a I he without taking any notice of the alteration of his Countenance.

0

e

S

10

K-

e

ıt

10

st

.31

y fe

es

d

y

en

u-

e-

e-

'd

be

id

ts

ne.

to f-

y,

ut

No fooner had he feen me, faid she, but, as he fince told me, he felt in his Breast that violent Passion of which he afterwards gave me so many Proofs. But not to tire you with a needless Relation of every particular, I will pass over all the means he us'd to inform me of his Love: He purchas'd the good Will of all our Servants with private Gifts: he made my Father a thousand kind Offers of Service. Every Day seem'd a day of Rejoycing in our Neighbourhood, every Evening usher'd in some Serenade, and the continual Musick was even a Disturbance in the Night. He got an infinite number of Love Letters transmitted to me, I don't know by what means, every one full of the tenderest Expressions, Promises, Vows, and Protestations. But all this assiduous Courtilip was fo far from inclining my Heart to a kind Return, that it rather mov'd my Indignation; insomuch that I look'd upon Don Ferdinand as my greatest Enemy, and one wholly bent on my Ruin: Not but that I was well enough pleas'd with his Gallantry, and took a secret Delight in seeing my felf thus courted by a Person of his Quality. Such demonstrations of Love are never altogether difpleasing to Women, and the most disdainful; in spight of all their Coyness, reserve a little Complaisance in their Hearts for their Admirers. But the disproportion between our Qualities was too great to fuffer me to entertain any reasonable Hopes, and his Gallantry too fingular not to offend me. Besides, my Father, who soon made a right Construction of Don Ferdinand's Pretensions, with his prudent Admonitions concurr'd with the fense I ever had of my Honour, and bamish'd from my Mind all favourable Thoughts of his Addresses. However, like a kind Parent, perceiving I was fomewhat uneafy, and imagining the flattering Prospect of so advantageous a March might still amuse me, he told me one day he repord the utmost Trust in my Virtue, esteeming it the strongest Obstacle he could oppose to Don. Ferdinana's dishonourable Designs ; yet if I wou'd marry, to rid me at once of his unjust Pursuit, and prevent the ruin of my Reputation, I shou'd have Liberty to make my own choice of a suitable Match; either in our own Town or the Neighbourhood; and that he would do for me whatever cou'd be expected from a loving Father. I humbly thank'd him for his Kindness, and told him, that as I had never yet had any thoughts of Marriage, I wou'd try to rid my felf of Don Ferdinand some other way. Accordingly I refolv'd to shun him with so much Precaution, that he shou'd never have the Opportunity to speak to me: But all my reservanes, far from. tiring out his Passion, strengthen'd it the more. In short, Don Ferdinand, either hearing or suspecting I was to be married, thought of a contrivance to cross a Design that was likely to cut off all his Hopes. One Night therefore when I was in my Chamber, no Body with me but my Maid, and the Door double-lock'd and bolted, that I might be fecur'd against the Attempts of Don Ferdinand, whom I took to be a Man who would flick at nothing to compass his Designs, unexpectedly I saw him just before me; which amazing fight fo furpriz'd me, that I was ftruck dumb, and fainted away with Fear. So I had not power to call for help, nor do I believe he wou'd have given me time to have done it, had I attempted it; for he prefently ran to me, and taking me in his Arms, while I was finking with the Fright, he spoke to me in such endearing Terms, and with fo much Address, and pretended Tenderness and Sincerity, that I did not dare to cry out when I came to my felf. His Sighs, and yet more his Tears, seem'd to me undeniable proofs of his vow'd Integrity; and I being but young, bred up in perpetual Retirement from all Society, but my virtuous Parents, and unexperienc'd in those Affairs in which even the most knowing are apt to be mistaken, my reluctancy abated by Degrees, and I began to have

Don .

u'd

and

ave

tch;

od;

ex-

ik'd

had

try

Ac-

re-

nity

om.

In

g I

ross

pes.

ber,

100

d a-

ook

pass

ne;

was

had

he

dI

ing

this

ith

and

n I

his

w'd

er-

tu-

in

en,

to

ave

you'll !!

have some sense of Compassion, yet none but what was confistent with my Honour. However when I was pretty well recover'd from my first Fright, my former Resolution return'd; and then, with more Courage than I thought I shou'd have had, My Lord, faid. I, if at the same time that you offer me your Love, and give me such strange Demonstration of it, you wou'd also offer me Poison, and leave to take my choice, I wou'd foon refolve which to accept, and convince you by my Death, that my Honour is To be plain, I can have dearer to me than my Life. no good opinion of a Prefumption that endangers my Reputation; and unless you leave me this Moment, I will so effectually make you know how much you're mistaken in me, that, if you have but the least sense of Honour lest, you'l repent the driving me to that Extremity as long as you live. I was born your Vassal, but not your Slave; nor does the greatness of your Birth privilege you to injure your Inferiors, or exact from me more than the Duties which all Vassals pay: That excepted, I do not esteem my self less in my low Degree, than you have reason to value your self in your high Rank. Do not then think to awe or dazle me with your Grandeur, or fright or force me into a base Compliance; I am not to be tempted with Titles, Pomp, and Equipage, nor weak enough to be mov'd with vain Sighs, and false Tears. In short, my Will is wholly at my Father's Disposal, and I will not entertain any Man as a Lover but by his Appointment. Therefore, my Lord, if you wou'd have me believe, you fo fincerely love me, give over your vain and injurious Pursuit; suffer me peaceably to enjoy the benefits of Life in the free possession of my Honour, the loss of which for ever imbitters all Life's sweets; and fince you cannot be my Husband, do not expect from me that Affection which I cannot pay to any other. What do you mean, charming Dorothea, cry'd the perfidious Lord? Cannot I be yours by the facred Title of Husband? Who can hinder me, if

you'll but consent to bless me on those Terms? Too happy if I have no other Obstacle to surmount. I am yours this Moment, beautyful Dorothea; see, I give you here my Hand to be yours, and yours alone for ever: And let all-seeing Heaven, and this Holy Image here on your Oratory, witness the solemn Truth.

Cardenio, hearing her call her felf Dorothea, was now fully fatisfy'd fhe was the Person whom he took her to be : However he wou'd not interrupt her Story, being impatient to hear the End of it; only addressing himself to her, Is then your Name Dorothea, Madam, cry'd he? I have heard of a Lady of that Name whose Misfortunes have a great Resemblance with yours. But proceed, I befeech you, and when you have done, I may perhaps furprize you with an Account of Things that have some Affinity with those you relate. With that, Dorothea made a stop to study Cardenio's Face, and his wretched Attire; and then earnestly desir'd him, if he knew any thing that concern'd her, to let her know it presently; telling him that all the Happiness she had left, was only the Courage to bear with Refignation all the Difasters that might befal her, weil affur'd that no new one cou'd make her more unfortunate then the was already. Truly, Madam, reply'd Cardenio, I wou'd tell you all I know, were I fure my Conjectures were true; but so far as I may judge by what I've heard hitherto, I don't think it material to tell it you yet, and I shall find a more proper time to do it. Then Dorothea refuming her Discourse, Don Ferdinand, said she, repeated his Vows of Marriage in the most ferious manner; and giving me his Hand, plighted me his Faith with the most binding Words, and facred Oaths: But before I wou'd let him engage himself thus, I advis'd him to have a Care how he fuffer'd an unruly Paffis on to get the Ascendant over his Reason, to the endangering of his future Happinels. My Lord, said I, let not a few transitory and imaginary Charms, which

00

I

irs

is

he

as .

he

pt

t;

ne

e-

u,

ze

ne

rea h-

he

W

he

g-eil

re-

· I

ay

it

er.

WS. nd

he

red

lis

n-

15. h

id :

which cou'd never excuse such an excess of Love, hurry you to your Ruin: Spare your noble Father the Shame and Displeasure of seeing you married to a Person so much below your Birth; and do not rashly do a thing of which you may repent, and that may make my Life uncomfortable. I added several other Reasons to disfuade him from that hasty Match, but they were all unregarded. Don Ferdinand, deaf to every thing but to his Defires, engag'd and bound himself like an inconsiderate Lover, who facrifices all things to his Passion, or rather like a Cheat, who does not value a breach of Vows. When I saw him so obstinate, I began to consider what I had to do. I am not the first, thought I to my felf, whom Marriage has rais'd to unhop'd for Greatness, and whose Beauty alone has fupply'd her want of Birth and Merit; thousands besides Don Ferdinand have married merely for Love, without any regard to the inequality of Wealth or The opportunity was fair and tempting; and as Fortune is not always favourable, I thought it an imprudent thing to let it flip. Thought I to my felf, while she kindly offers me a Husband who affures me of an inviolable Affection, why should I by an unreasonable Denial make my self an Enemy of fuch a Friend? And then there was one thing more; I apprehended it would be dangerous to drive him to Despair by an ill-tim'd Refufal: Nor could I think my felf fafe alone in his Hands, lest he should resolve to satisfy his Passion by Force; which done, he might think himself free from performing a Promise which I wou'd not accept, and then I shou'd be left without either Honour or an Excuse; for it wou'd be no easy matter to perswade my Father, and the cenforious World, that this Noble-man was admitted into my Chamber without my Confent. All these Reasons, which in a Moment offer'd themselves in my Mind, shook my former Resolves; and Don Ferdinand's Sighs, his Tears, his Vows, and the facred Witnesses by which he

fwore, together with his graceful Mien, his extraordinary Accomplishments, and the Love which I fancied I read in all his Actions, help'd to bring on my Ruin, as I believe they would have prevail'd with any ones Heart as free and as well guarded as Then I call'd my Miad to be a Witness was mine. of Don Ferdinand's Vows and facred Engagements, which he reiterated to me, and confirm'd with new Oaths and folemn Promifes; he call'd again on Heaven, and on many particular Saints, to witness his Sincerity, wishing a thousand Curses might fall on him, in case he ever violated his Word. Again he figh'd, again he wept, and mov'd me more and more with fresh marks of Affection; and the treacherous Maid having left the Room, the perfidious Lord prefuming on my Weakness, compleated his pernicious Design. The Day which succeeded that unhappyNight had not yet begun to dawn, when Don Ferdinand, impatient to be gone, made all the hafte he cou'd to leave me, and told me, tho' not with fo great a show of Affection, nor so warmly as before, that I might rely on his Honour and on the fincerity of his Vows and Promises; and as a further Pledge, he pull'd off a Ring of great Value from his Finger, and put it upon mine. In short he went away, and my Maid, who, as she confess'd it to me, had let him in privately, took care to let him out into the Street by Break of Day, while I remain'd so strangely concern'd at the thoughts of all these Passages, that I cannot well tell whether I was forry or pleas'd. I was in a manner quite distracted, and either forgot, or had not the Heart to chide my Maid for her Treachery, not knowing yet whether the had done me Good or Harm. I had told Don Ferdinand before he went, that seeing I was now his own, he might make use of the same means to come again to see me, till he found it convenient to do me the Honour of owning me publickly for his Wife: But he came to me only the next Night, and from that time I never cou'd fee him more, neither

tra.

h I

on

il'd

las

ess

its.

ew

ea-

his

on

ore

ous

ord

ni-

Don

ffe

1 fo

ore,

eri-

her

his

ta-

ne,

out

n'd

ese

ind

my

her

Fer-

his

me

do

his

ind

her

at

at Church nor in the Street, tho' for a whole Month together I tir'd my felf endeavouring to find him out; being credibly inform'd he was still near us, and went a Hunting almost every Day. I leave you to think with what uneasiness I pass'd those tedious Hours, when I perceiv'd his Neglect, and had reason to suspect his Breach of Faith. So unexpected a Slight, which I look'd upon as the most sensible Affliction that cou'd befal me, had like to have quite overwhelm'd me. Then it was that I found my Maid had betray'd me; I broke out into severe Complaints of her Prefumption, which I had smother'd till that time. I exclaim'd against Don Ferdinand, and exhausted my Sighs and Tears without asswaging my Sorrow: What was worse, I found my felf oblig'd to fet a guard upon my very looks, for fear my Fa-ther and Mother shou'd inquire into the cause of my Discontent, and so occasion my being guilty of shameful Lies and Evasions to conceal my more shameful Disaster. But at last I perceiv'd 'twas in vain to diffemble, and I gave a Loofe to my Refentments; for I cou'd no longer hold when I heard that Don Ferdinand was married in a neighbouring Town, to a young Lady of rich and noble Parentage, and extremely handsom, whose name is Lucinda. Cardenio hearing Lucinda nam'd, felt his former Disorder, but by good Fortune it was not fo violent as it us'd to be, and he only shrugg'd up his Shoulders, bit his Lips, knit his Brows, and a little while after let fall a shower of Tears, which did not hinder Dorothes from going on. This News, continu'd she, instead of freezing up my Blood with Grief and Astonishment, fill'd me with burning Rage. Despair took possession of my Soul, and in the transports of my Fury I was ready to run raving thro' the Streets, and publish Don Ferdinand's Disloyalty, tho' at the expence of my Reputation. I don't know whether a remainder of Reason stop'd these violent Motions, but I found my felf mightily eas'd as foon as I had pitch'd upon a Design that presently came into my Head,

Head. I discover'd the Cause of my Grief to a young country Fellow that ferv'd my Father, and desir'd him to lend me a Suit of man's Apparel, and to go along with me to the Town where I knew Don Ferdinand was. The Fellow us'd the best Arguments he had to hinder me from fo frange an Undertaking; but finding I was inflexible in my Refolution, he affur'd me he was ready to ferve me. Thereupon I put on this Habit which you fee, and taking with me some of my own Clothes, together with fome Gold and Jewels, not knowing but I might have occasion for 'em, I set out that very night, attended with that Servant and many anxious thoughts, without so much as acquainting my Maid with my Design. To tell you the truth, I did not well know my felf what I went about; for as there could be no remedy, Don Ferdinand being actually married to another, what could I hope to get by feeing him, unless it were the wretched fatisfaction of upbraiding him with his Infidelity? In two days and a half we got to the Town; where the first thing I did was to inquire where Lucinda's Father liv'd. That fingle question produc'd a great deal more than I defir'd to hear; for the first Man I address'd my felf to, shew'd me the House, and inform'd me of all that had happen'd at Lucinda's Marriage; which, it feems, was grown so publick, that 'twas the talk of the whole Town. He told me how Lucinda swoon'd away as foon as she had answer'd the Priest, that she was contented to be Don Ferdinand's Wife; and how, after he had approach'd to open her Stays to give her more room to breath, he found a Letter under her own hand, wherein she declar'd she cou'd not be Don Ferdinand's Wife, because she was already contracted to a confiderable Gentleman of the same Town, whose name was Cardenie; and that she had only confented to that Marriage in obedience to her Father. He also told me, that it appear'd by the Letter, and a Dagger which was found about her, that she design'd to have kill'd her felf after the Ceremony

o a

and

and

Don

nts

er-

re-

ith

ht

at-

its.

my

WC

no

ess

im

ot

in-

gle

to,

aat

ns,

he

W,

ve

ler

ot dy

ne

ad

he

er,

ny

remony was over; and that Don Ferdinand, inrag'd to fee himself thus deluded, would have kill'd her himself with that very Dagger, had he not been prevented by those that were present. Headded, 'twasreported that upon this Don Ferdinand immediately left the Town; and that Lucinda did not come to her felf till the next Day, and then she told he Parents, that she was really Cardenio's Wife, and that he and she were contracted before she had seen Don Ferdinand. I heard also that this Cardenie was prefent at the Wedding; and that as foon as he faw her marry'd, which was a thing he could never have believ'd, he left the Town in despair, leaving a Letter behind him full of Complaints of Lucinda's Breach of Faith, and to inform his Friends of his Refolution to go to some place where they should never hear of him more. This was all the Discourse of the Town when I came thither, and foon after we heard that Lucinda also was missing, and that her Father and Mother were grieving almost to Distraction, not being able to learn what was become of her. For my part, this News revived my hopes, having reason to be pleas'd to find Don Ferdinand unmarried. I flatter'd my felf that Heaven had perhaps prevented his fecond Marriage to make him fensible of his violating the first, and to touch his Conscience, in order to his acquitting himself of his Duty like a Christian, and a man of Honour. So I strove to beguile my Cares with an imaginary prospect of a far distant Change of Fortune, amusing my felf with vain hopes that I might not fink under the load of Afflicton, but prolong my Life, tho' this was only a lengthning of my Sorrows, fince I have now but the more reason to wish to be eas'd of the trouble of living. But while I staid in that Town, not knowing what I had best to do, seeing I cou'd not find Don Ferdinand, I heard a Crier publickly describe my Person, my Cloths, and my Age, in the open Street, promising a considerable Revvard to any that con'd bring Tidings of Dorothea. I also heard

heard that 'tyvas rumor'd I vvas run avvay from my Father's House with the Servant who attended me: and that Report touch'd my Soul as much as Don Ferdinand's Perfidiousness; for thus I savv my Reputation vvholly lost, and that too for a Subject so base and so unvvorthy of my nobler Thoughts. Thereupon I made all the hafte I cou'd to get out of the Town with my Servant, who even then, to my thinking, began by fome Tokens to betray his faultering in the Fidelity he had promis'd me. Dreading to be discover'd, vve reach'd the most defart part of this Mountain that night: But, as 'tis-Saying, that Misfortunes feldom a common come alone, and the end of one Difaster is often the beginning of a greater, I vvas no sooner got to that Place, vvhere I thought my felf safe, but the Fellovy, vyhom I had hitherto found to be modest and respectful, novv rather incited by his ovvn Villany, and the Opportunity vehich that place offer'd, than by any thing else, had the impudence to talk to me of Love; and seeing I answerd him with Anger and Contempt, he vvou'd no longer lose time in clovenish Courtship, but resolv'd to use violence to compass his vvicked Design. But just Heaven, with a happy presence of Mind, assisted me in that Distress; and his brutish Passion so blinded him, that not perceiving he vvas on the brink of a steep Rock, I easily push'd him dovvn; and then, vvithout looking to fee vvhat vvas become of him, I ran as fast I cou'd into the thickest part of the Defart to secure my felf. The next day I met a Country-man, vvho took me to his House amidst these Mountains, and imploy'd me ever fince in the nature of his Shepherd. There I have continued some Months, making it my bufiness to be as mach as possible in the Fields, the better to conceal my Sex: But notwithstanding all my Care and Industry, he at last discover'd I vvas a Woman; vvhich made him presume to importune me vvith beastly Offers: So that Fortune not favouring me with the former opportunity

portunity of freeing my felf, I left his House, and chose to seek a Sanctuary among these Woods and Rocks, there with Sighs and Tears to be seech Heaven to pity me, and to direct and relieve me in this for-lorn Condition; or at least to put an end to my miserable Life, and bury in this Desart the very Memory of an unhappy Creature, vyho-more thro' ill Fortune than ill Intent, has given the idle World occasion to be too busy viith her Fame.

CHAP. II.

An Account of the beautiful Dorothea's Discretion, with other pleasant Passages.

HIS, Gentlemen, continu'd Dorothea, is the true Story of my tragical Adventures: And now be you Judges, whether I had reason to make the Complaint you overheard, and whether fo unfortunate and hopeless a Creature be in a condition to admit of Comfort. I have only one favour tobeg of you; be pleas'd to direct me to some place. where I may pass the rest of my Life secure from the fearch and inquiry of my Parents: Not but their former Affection is a sufficient warrant for my: kind Reception, cou'd the Sense I have of the thoughts they must have of my past Conduct permit me to return to 'em; but when I think they could believe me guilty, and can now have nothing but my bare word to affure 'em of my Innocence, I can never resolve to stand their Sight. Here Dorothea stopt, and the Blushes that overspread her Cheeks were certain Signs of the Discomposure of her Thoughts, and the unfeign'd Bashfulness of her Soul. Those who had heard her Story were deeply mov'd with compassion for her hard Fate, and the Curate,

ny le: le: taafe re-

he ny his ne. le-

tis m en to

he est il-

ith ofe ofe off

ed of en, m,

Deinefe

ne as x:

he im So

p-

would not delay any longer to give her some charitable Comfort and Advice; but scarce had he begun to speak, when Cardenio addressing himself to her, interrupted him. How, Madam, faid he, taking her by the Hand, are you then the beautiful Dorothea, the only Daughter of the rich Cleonardo? Dorothea was strangely surpriz'd to hear her Father nam'd, and by one in fo tatter'd a Garb. And pray who are you, Friend, faid she to him, that know so well my Father's Name; for I think I did not mention it once throughout the whole Relation of my Afflictions? I am Cardenio, reply'd the other, that unfortunate Gentleman, whom Lucinda, as you told us, declar'd to be her Husband : I am that miserable Cardenie, whom the Perficiousness of the Man who has reduc'd you to this deplorable Condition, has also brought to this wretched State, to Rags, to Nakedness, to Despair, nay to Madness it self, and all Hardships and Want of human Comforts; only enjoying the Privilege of Reason by short intervals, to feel and bemoan my Miseries the more. I am the Man, fair Darothea, who was the unhappy Eye-witness of Don Ferdinana's unjust Nuptials, and who heard my Lucinda give her confent to be his Wife; that heartless Wretch, who unable to bear fo strang; a Disappointment, lost in amazement and trouble, flung out of the House, without staying to know what would follow her Trance, and what the Paper that was taken out of her Bosom would produce. I abandon'd my felf to Despair; and having left a Letter with a Person whom I charg'd to deliver it into Lucinda's own Aands, I hasten'd to hide my self from the World in this Defart, refolv'd to end there a Life which from that moment I abhorr'd as my greatest Enemy. But Fortune has preserv'd me, I fee, that I may venture it upon a better Cause. For from what you have told us now, which I have no reason to doubt, I am embolden'd to hope that Providence may yet referve us to a better Fate than we durst have expected: Heaven will restore you Don Ferdinand,

Ferdinand, who cannot be Lucinda's, and to me Lucinda, who cannot be Don Ferdinand's. For my part, tho' my Interests were not link'd with yours, as they are, I have so deep a sense of your Missortunes, that I wou'd expose my felf to any Dangers to fee you righted by Don Ferdinand : And here, on the word of a Gentleman and a Christian, I vow and promise not to forsake you, till he has done you Justice, and to oblige him to do it at the hazard of my Life, shou'd Reason and Generosity prove ineffectual to force him to be bleft with you. Dorothea ravish'd with joy, and not knowing how to express a due sense of Cardenio's obliging Offers, wou'd have thrown her felf at his Feet, had he not civilly hinder'd it. At the same time the Curate discreetly speaking for 'em both, highly applauded Cardenio for his generous Resolution, and comforted Dorothea: He also very heartily invited 'em to his House, where they might furnish themselves with Necessaries, and confult together hovy to find out Don Ferdinand, and bring Dorethea home to her Father. Which kind Offer they thankfully accepted. Then the Barber, who had been filent all this while, put in for a share, and handsomly affur'd them he would be very ready to do 'em all the service that might lie in his povver. After these Civilities, he acquainted 'em with the Design that had brought the Curate and him to that place; and gave 'em an account of Don Quixote's strange kind of Madness, and of their staying there for his Squire. Cardenio hearing him mention'd, remember'd fomething of the Scufflle he had with them both, but only as if it had been a Dream; fo that, tho' he told the Company of it, he could not let them knovy the occasion. By this time they heard fome Body call, and by the Voice they knew it was Sancho Panca, who not finding 'em vvhere he had left 'em, tore his very Lungs vvith hollovving. With that they all vvent to meet him; which done, they ask'd him what was become of Don Quixote? Alas, anfwer'd Sancho, I left

him yonder in an ill plight: I found him in his Shirt, as lean as a Natomy, pale as Death, and almost flarv'd, yet fighing and whining for his Lady Dulcinea. I told him how that she'd have him come to her presently to Toboso, where she looks for him out of hand: Yet, for all this, he would not budg a foot, but e'en told me he was resolv'd he wou'd ne'er set Eyes on her sweet Face again, till he had done some Feats that might make him worthy of her Goodness. So that, added Sancho, if he leads this Life any longer, I fear me my poor Master is never like to be Emperor, as he is bound in honour to be; nay not so much as an Arch-bishop, which is the least thing he can come off with. Therefore, Good Sir, fee and get him away by all means, I befeech you. The Curate bid him be of good cheer, for they would take care to make him leave that place whether he wou'd or not; and then turning to Cardenie and Derothea, he inform'd 'em of the Design which he and the Barber had laid, in order to his Cure, or at least to get him home to his House. Dorothea, whose mind was much eas'd with the prospect of better fortune, kindly undertook to act the distress'd Lady her self, which, she said, she thought wou'd become her better than the Barber, having a Dress very proper for that purpose, besides, the had read many Books of Chivalry, and knew how the distress'd Ladies us'd to express themselves, when they came to beg some Knight-Errant's Assist-This is obliging, Madam, faid the Curate, and we want nothing more: So let's to work as fast as we can; we may now hope to fucceed, fince you thus happily facilitate the Design. Presently Dorothea took out of her Bundle a Petticoat of very rich Stuff, and a Gown of very fine green Silk, also a Neck-lace and several other Jewels out of a Box; and with these in an Instant she so adorn'd her self, and appear'd so beautiful and glorious, that they all stood in admiration that Don Ferdinand should be so injudicious to flight so accomplish'd a Beauty. he

l

9

f

i-

0

it.

a

d

er

is

er

;

le

d

h

or

e

r-

n

is e.

0-

10

nt

V-

S,

w

s, }-

e,

ft

u

0-

h

2

: 3

lf,

11

fo

ut he he that admir'd her most was Sanche Panca; for he thought he had ne'er fet Eyes on fo fine a Creature, and perhaps he thought right: Which made him earnestly ask the Curate who that fine Dame was, and what Wind had blown her thither among the Woods and Rocks? Who that fine Lady, Sancho, answer'd the Curate? She's only the Heiress in a direct Line to the vast Kingdom of Micomicon: mov'd by the Fame of your Master's great Exploits, that spreads it self over all Guinea, she comes to feek him out, and beg a Boon of him; that is, to redress a Wrong which a wicked Giant has done her. Why, that's well, quoth Sancho; a happy feeking, and a happy finding: Now if my Master be but so lucky as to right that Wrong, by killing that Son of a Whore of a Giant you tell me of, I'm a made Man. Yes, he will kill him, that he will, if he can but come at him, and he ben't a Hobgoblin; for my Master can do no good with Hobgoblins. But, Mr. Curate, an't please you, I have a favour to ask of you: I befeech you put my Master out of conceit with all Archbishopricks; for that's what I dread: and therefore to rid me of my Fears, put it into his head to clap up a Match with this same Princess; for by that means 'twill be past his power to make himself Archbishop, and he'll come to be Emperor, and I a great Man, as fure as a Gun. I have thought well of the matter, and I find 'tis not at all fitting he shou'd be an Archbishop for my good : For what should I get by it? I an't fit for Church Preferment, I am a marry'd Man: And now for me to go to trouble my head with getting a License to hold Church-Livings, 'twou'd be an endless piece of business. Therefore 'twill be better for him to marry out of hand this same Princess, whose name I can't tell, for I never They call her the Princess Micomicona, said the Curate; for, her Kingdom being call'd Micomicon, tis a clear case she must be call'd so. Like enough, quoth Sancho; for I have known several Men in my time go by the names of the places where they were

were born, as Pedro de Alcaca, Juan de Ubeda, Diege de Valladolid; and mayhap the like is done in Guinea, and the Queens go by the name of their Kingdoms. 'Tis well observ'd, reply'd the Curate; as for the Match, I'll promote it to the utmost of my power. Sancho was heartily pleas'd with this Promife, and on the other fide the Curate was amaz'd to find the poor Fellow fo strangely infected with his Master's mad Notions, as to rely on his becoming an Em-By this time Dorothea being mounted on the Curate's-Mule, and the Barber having clapt on his Ox-tail Beard, nothing remain'd but to order Sancho to shew 'em the way, and to renew their Admonitions to him, left he shou'd seem to know 'em, and so spoil the Plot, which if he did, they told him 'twou'd be the ruin of all his Hopes, and his Master's Empire. As for Cardenio, he did not think fit to go with 'em, having no business there; besides, he cou'd not tell but that Don Quinote might remember The Curate likewise, not thinking their late Fray. his Presence necessary, resolv'd to stay to keep Cardenio company. So after he had once more given Dorothea her Cue, she and the Barber went before with Sancho, while the two others follow'd on foot at a distance.

Thus they went on for about three quarters of a League, and then among the Rocks they spy'd Don Quixote, who had by this time put on his Cloaths, tho' not his Armour. Immediately Dorothea understanding he was the Person, whipp'd her Palfry; and when she drew near Don Quinote, her Squire alighted, and took her from her Saddle. When she was upon her Feet, she gracefully advanc'd towards the Knight, and with her Squire falling on her Knees before him, in spight of his Indeavours to the contrary, Thrice valorous and invincible Knight, said she, never will I rise from this place, till your Generosity has granted me a Boon, which shall redound to your Honour, and the relief of the most disconsolate and most injur'd Damsel that the Sun

ever

t

C

n

ee

0

he

DU

i

11

ever faw. And indeed if your Valour, and the Strength of your formidable Arm be answerable to the Extent of your immortal Renown, you are bound by the Laws of Honour, and the Knighthood which you profess, to succour a distress'd Princess, who, led by the resounding Fame of your marvellous and redoubted Feats of Arms. comes from the remotest Regionsto implore your Protection. I cannot, said Don Quinote, make you any Answer, most beautiful Lady, nor will I hear a word more untill you vouchsafe to rife. Pardon me, noble Knight, reply'd the petitioning Damfel; my Knees shall first be rooted here, unless you will curteously condescend to grant me the Boon, which I humbly request. I grant it then, Lady, faid Don Quinote, provided it be nothing to the Differvice of my King, my Country, and that Beauty who keeps the Key of my Heart and Liberty. It shall not tend to the prejudice or detriment of any of these, cry'd the Lady. With that Sancho closing up to his Master, and whispering him in the Ear, grant it Sir, quoth he; grant it, I tell ye; 'tis but a very small Boon, e'en next to nothing; only to kill a great Looby of a Giant: and she that asks this is the high and mighty Princels Micomicona, Queen of the huge Kingdom of Micomicon in Ethiopia. Let her be what she will, reply'd Don Quixote, I will discharge my Duty, and obey the Dictates of my Confcince, according to the Rules of my Proteshon! With that turning to the Damsel, rise Lady, I beeech you, cry'd he: I grant you the Boon which our fingular Beauty demands. Sir, faid the Lady, he Boon I have to beg of your magnanimous Vapur, is, that you will be pleas'd to go with me affantly whither I shall conduct you, and prolife me not to ingage in any other Adventure, ll you have reveng'd me on a Traytor, who it-

ght, your

S.

16

r.

10

n-

he

113

cho

ni-

nd im

r's

go

he

ber

ing

ar-

ore

oot

of a

Don

ths.

derfry;

e a-

fhe ards

her

the

1 remost Sun

ever

furps my Kingdom, contrary to all Laws both Human and Divine. I grant you all this, Lady, return'd Don Quixote ; and therefore from this moment shake of all desponding Thoughts that fate heavy upon your Mind, and fludy to revive your throoping hopes; for by the Affiftance of Heaven, and my firenuous Arm, you shall fee your felf reflored to your Kingdom, and feated on the Throne of your Ancestors, in spight of all the Traitors that dare oppose your Right. Let us then haften our Proformance; Delay always breeds Danger; and to protract a great Delign, is often to ruin it. The thankful Princess, to speak her grateful fense of his Genorokty, strove to kis the Knight's Hand; however he who was in every thing the most gallant and courteous of all Knights, wou'd by no means admit of fuch a Submission. But having gently rais'd her up, he embrac'd her with an awful Grace and Civility, and then call'd to Sancho for his Arms. Sancho went immediately, and having fetch'd 'em from a Tree, where they hung like Trophys, arm'd his Master in a moment. And now the Champion being compleatly accourred, Come on, faid he, let us go and vindicate the Rights of this dispossessed Princess. The Barber was all this while upon his Knees, and had enough to do to keep himfell from laughing, and his Beard from falling, which if it had drop'd off, as it threaten'd, wou'd have betrayed his Face and their whole Plot at once But being reliev'd by Don Quixote's hafte to put on his Armour, he rose up, and taking the Princes by the Hand, they both together fet her upon her Mule. Then the Knight mounted his Rozinanti and the Barber got on his Beaft. Only poor San che was forc'd to foot it, which made him fetch many a heavy Sigh, for the loss of his dear Dap ple: However, he bore his Crosses patiently, fee in

0

b

W

ar

Ca

in

an

te ur

n,

elf

he

he

us eds

ten

her

cifs

eall

ub-

em-

and rent

after

eing

t us effed

upon

mself

hich,

have

once. ut on

inces

n her

inanti

r San

fetci Dap

, fee

in

ing his Master in so fair a way of being next door to an Emperor; for he did not question but he wou'd marry that Princess, and so be at least King of Micomicon. But yet it griev'd him to think his Master's Dominions were to be in the Land of the Negroes; and that confequently the People over whom he was to be Governour, were all to be Black. But he presently bethought himfelf of a good Remedy for that. What care I, quoth he, tho' they be Blacks? Best of all; 'tis but loading a Ship with them, and having em into Spain, where I shall find Chapmen enow to take 'em off my hands, and pay me ready Money for em; and fo I'll raise a good round Sum, and buy me a Title or an Office to live upon, frank and easy, all the days of my Life. Hang him that has no shifts, fay I: It's a forry Goofe that will not baste her self. Why, what if I am not so Book-learn'd as other Folks? Sure I've a Headpiece good enough to know how to fell ten. twenty, or thirty thousand Slaves. That's as easy as jumping over a Straw, Let 'em e'en go higgledy-piggledy, little and great, tag, rag, and What tho' they be as black as the Devil in Hell, let me alone to turn em into white and yellow Boys: And now come and tell me I don't know how to lick my own Fingers. Big with these Imaginations, Sancho trudg'd along, so pleas'd and light-hearted that he forgot his Pain of Travelling a foot. Cardenio and the Curate had beheld the pleasant Scene thro' the Bushes, and were at a loss what they shou'd do to join Companies: But the Curate, who had a contriving Head, at last bethought himself of an Expedient; and pulling out a pair of Scissars which he us'd to carry in his Pocket, he fnipp'd off Cardenie's Beard in a trice, and having pull'd off his black Cloak and a sad colour'd Riding-hood which he had on, B 2

he equip'd Cardenie with 'em, while he himself remain'd in his Doublet and Breeches. In which new Garb Cardenie was fo strangely alter'd, that he wou'd not have known himself in a Lookingglass. This done, they made to the High-way, and there stay'd till Don Quixote and his Company were got clear of the Rocks and bad Ways, which did not permit Horsemen to go so fast as those on foot. When they came near, the Curate look'd yery earnestly upon Don Quixote, as one that was in a study whether he might not know him; and then, like one that had made a Discovery, he ran towards the Knight, with open Arms, crying out, Mirror of Chivalry, my noble Countryman, Don Quixote de la Mancha! The Cream and Flower of Gentility! The Shelter and Relief of the Afflicted, and Quintessence of Knight-Errantry! O I am over-joy'd to have found you! At the same time he embrac'd his left Leg. Don Quixote admiring what Adorer of his heroick Worth this should be, look'd on him earnestly; and at last calling him to mind, wou'd have alighted to have pay'd him his Respects, not a little amaz'd to meet him there. But the Curate hindring him, Reverend Sir, cry'd the Knight, I beseech you, let me not be so rude as to sit on Horse-back, while a Person of your Worth and Character is on Sir, reply'd the Curate, you shall by no means alight: Let your Excellency be pleas'd to keep your Saddle, fince thus mounted, you every Day atchieve the most stupendous Feats of Arms and Adventures that were ever feen in our Age. 'Twill be Honour enough for an unworthy Priest like me, to get up behind fome of our Company, if they will permit me. And I will esteem it as great a Happiness as to be mounted upon Pegasus, or the Zebra or Elephant of the famous Moor Mufaraque, who to this hour lies inchanted in the dreary

a

Ь

31

ly

it.

an

ro

to

w

to

n

n

t,

of

1-

I

ne

i-

is

ve

to

m,

ck,

on no

to

ery

ms ge.

iest

ny,

lus,

Mu-

the

eary

dreary Cavern of Zulema, not far distant from the great Complute. Truly, good Sir, I did not think of this, answer'd Don Quixote; but I suppose my Lady the Princess will be so kind as to command her Squire to lend you his Saddle, and to ride behind himself, if his Mule be but us'd to carry double. I believe it will, cry'd the Princes; and my Squire, I suppose, will not stay for my Commands to offer his Saddle, for he is too courteous and well bred to fuffer an Ecclefiastical Person to go a Foot, when we may help him to a Mule. Most certainly cry'd the Barber; and with that, dismounting, he offer'd the Curate his Saddle, which was accepted without much Intreaty. By ill fortune the Mule was a hir'd Beast, and confequently unlucky; fo as the Barber was getting up behind the Curate, the resty Jade gave two or three Jerks with her hinder Legs, that had they met with the Barber's Scull or Ribs, he wou'd have bequeath'd his Rambling after Don Quixote to the Devil. However, he flung himfelf nimbly off, and was more afraid than hurt; but yet as he fell, his Beard drop'd off, and being presently sensible of that Accident, he cou'd not think of any better shift than to clap both his hands before his Cheeks, and cry out, he had broken his Jawbone. Don Quixote was amaz'd to fee fuch an overgrown Bush of Beard lie on the Ground without Jaws and bloodless. Blessme, cry'd he, what an amazing Miracle is this! Here's a Beard as cleverly taken off by accident, as if a Barber had mow'dit. The Curate perceiving the Danger they were in of being discover'd, hastily caught up the Beard. and running to the Barber, who lay all the while roaring and complaining, he pull'd his Head close to his own Breast, and then muttering certain words, which he faid were a Charm appropriated to the fast'ning on of fall'n Beards, he fix'd it on B 3

again so handsomely, that the Squire was presently as bearded and as well as ever he was before: which rais'd Don Quixote's Admiration, and made him engage the Curate to teach him the Charm at his leifure, not doubting but its Virtue extended further than to the fast ning on of Beards, fince 'twas impossible that fuch a one cou'd be torn off without fetching away Flesh and all; and confequently fuch a fudden Cure might be beneficial to him upon Occasion. And now every thing being fet to rights, they agreed, That the Curate shou'd ride first by himself, and then the other two by turns relieving one another. fometimes riding, fometimes walking, till they came to their Inn which was about two Leagues off. So Don Quinote, the Princels, and the Curate being mounted, and Gardenio, the Barber, and Sancho ready to move forwards on foot, the Knight addressing himself to the distress'd Damsel. Now Lady, faid he, let me intreat your Greatness to rell me which way we must go to do you service. The Curate before the cou'd answer, thought fit to ask her a Question that might the better enable lier to make a proper Reply: Pray Madam, faid he, towards what Country is it your Pleasure to take your Progress? Is it not towards the Kingdom of Micemicon? I am very much mistaken if that be not the part of the World whither you defire to go. The Lady having her Cue, presently understood the Curate, and answer'd that he was in the right. Then faid the Curate, your way lies directly through the Village where I live, from whence we have a frait Road to Carthagens, where you may conveniently take Shipping. And if you have a fair Wind, and good Weather, you may in a little less than nine years reach the vast Lake Meena, I mean the Palus Muotis, which lies somewhat more than a hundred Days Tourney from

1

ŧ١

w

m

e

S.

e

C

e-

at

n

F.

es

te

be

ht

w

ce.

fit

ole

to

ig-

ou

nt-

he

our

ve.

mia.

ind

VOU.

vast lies

ney

com

from your Kingdom. Surely, Sir, reply'd the Lady, you are under a mistake; for 'tis not quite two years fince Heft the place, and besides, we have had very little fair Weather all the while. and yet I am already got hither, and have fo far succeeded in my Deligns, as to have obtain'd the fight of the Renown'd Don Quixote de la Mancha, the Fame of whose Atchievements reach'd my Ears as foon as I landed in Spain, and mov'd me to find him out to throw my felf under his Protection, and commit the Justice of my Cause to his invincible Valour. No more, Madam, I befeech you, cry'd Don Quixote, spare me the trouble of hearing my felf prais'd; for I mortally hate whatever may look like Adulation, and tho' your Compliments may deserve a better Name, my Ears are too modeft to be pleas'd with any fuch Discourse. 'Tis my study to deserve and to avoid Applause. All I will venture to fay, is, that whether I have any Valour or no, I am wholly at your Service, even at the Expence of the last Drop of my Blood; and therefore waving all these matters till a fit opportunity, I wou'd gladly know of this Reverend Clergyman, what brought him hither, unattended by any of his Servants, alone, and for flenderly cloth'd; for, I must confess I am not a little surpriz'd to meet him in this Condition. To tell you the Reafon in few words, answer'd the Curate, you must know that Mr. Nicholas our Friend and Barber. went with me to Sevil to receive some Money which a Relation of mine fent me from the Indies, where he has been settled these many years; neither was it a small Sum, for 'twas no less than twenty thousand pieces of Eight, and all of due weight, which is no common thing you may well judge. But upon the Road hereabouts, we met four Highway-men that rob'd us of all we B 4

had, even to our very Beards, so that the poor Barber was forc'd to get him a Chin-Perriwig, And for that young Gentleman whom you fee there (continu'd he, pointing to Cardenie,) after they had stripp'd him to his Shirt, they transfigur'd him as you fee. Now every Body hereabouts tays, that those who rob'd us were certainly a pack of Rogues condemn'd to the Gallies, who, as they were going to Punishment, were rescu'd by a fingle Man not far from this Place, and that with fo much Courage, that in spight of the King's Officer and his Guards, he alone fet 'em all at Liberty. Certainly that Man was either mad, or as great a Rogue as any of 'em; for wou'd any one that had a Grain of Sense or Honesty, have let loofe a Company of Wolves among Sheep, Foxes among innocent Poultry, and Wasps among the Hony-pots? He has hinder'd Publick Justice from taking its Course, broke his Allegiance to his lawful Soveraign, disabled the strength of his Gallies, rebell'd against him, and oppos'd his Officers, in contempt of the Lavy, and fet in an Uproar the Holy Brotherhood, those honest Thief-catchers that had lain quiet fo long; nay, what is yet worfe, he has endanger'd his Life upon Earth, and his Salvation hereafter, Sancho had given the Curate an account of the Adventure of the Gally-Slaves, and this made him inveigh against it so severely, to try how Don Quixote wou'd bear it. The Knight chang'd Colour at every word, not daring to confess he was the pions Knight-Errant who had delivered those worthy Gentlemen out of Bondage. These, said the Gurare, by way of Conclusion, were the Men that reduc'd us to this Condition; and may Heaven in Mercy forgive him that freed 'em from the Punishment they so well deserv'd.

I

101 g, lec

rer

sfi-

uts

10,

u'd nat

the

all ad,

ny

ave

ep,

ick

gi-

gth

s'd in

ay,

up-

of

1 4u'd

ery

ous thy

the Aen

lea-

om

P

CHAP. III.

The pleasant Stratagems us'd to free theenamour'd Knight from the rigorous Penance which he had undertaken.

CARCE had the Curate made an end, when Sanche addressing himself to him, Faith and Troth, quoth he, Master Curate, he that did that rare Job was my Master his nown felf, and that. not for want of fair warning; for I bid him have a Care what he did, and told him over and over, 'twould be a grievous Sin to put such a gang of wicked Wretches out of Durance, and that they all went to the Gallies for their Rosuery. You buffleheaded Clown, cry'd Don Quixote, Is it for a Knight-Errant when he meets with People laden with Chains, and under Oppression, to examine whether they are in those Circumstances for their Crimes, or only thro' Misfortune? We are only to relieve the Afflicted, to look on their Distress, and not on their Crimes. I met a Company of poor Wretches, who went along forrowful, dejected, and link'd together like the Beads of a Rofary; thereupon I did what my Conscience and my Profession oblig'd me to. And what has any Man to fay to this? If any one darcs fay otherwife, faving this reverend Clergyman's Presence and the holy Character he bears, I fay, he knows little of Knight-Errantry, and lies like a Son of a Whore, and a base-born Villain; and this I will make him know more effectually with the convins cing edge of my Sword! This faid with a grim, Look, he fix'd himself in his Stirrups, and pull'dhis. Helmet o'er his Brows; for the Bason, which he a sto hong list B, upon her side b

took to be Mambrino's Helmet, hung at his Saddlebow, in order to have the Damage repair'd which it had receiv'd from the Gally-flaves. Thereupon Dorothea by this time well acquainted with his Temper, feeing him in such a Passion, and that every Body except Sannho Panca made a Jest of him, resolv'd with her Native Sprightliness and Address to carry on the Humour. I befeech you, Sir, cry'd she, remember the Promise you have made me, and that you cannot engage in any Advensure whatfoever till you have perform'd that we are going about. Therefore pray allwage your Anger: for had Mafter Curate known the Gallyflaves were rescu'd by your invincible Arm, I'm fure he would rather have flitch'd up his Lips, or bit off his Tongue, than have spoken a word that thou'd make him incur your Displeasure. Nay, I affure you, cry'd the Curate, I wou'd sooner have witch'd off one of my Mustachoes into the Bargain. I am farisfy'd, Madam, cry'd Don Quixote, and for your fake the flame of my just Indignation is quench'd; nor will I be induc'd to engage in any Quarrel till I have fulfill'd my Promise to your Highness. Only in recompense of my good Intentions, I beg you will give us the Story of your Misfortunes, if this will not be too great a Trouble to you; and let me know who and what, and how many are the Persons of whom I must have due and full Satisfaction on your behalf. I an very willing to do it, reply'd Dorotheo, but yet I fear a Story like mine, confifting wholly of Afflictions and Difastors, will prove but a todious Entertainment. Never fear that, Madam, cry'd Don Quinote. Since then it must be fo, faid Dorothen, be pleas'd to lend me your Actention. With Mist Cardenio and the Barber gather'd up to her, to hear what kind of Story fire had provided to foon: Smeho also hung his Ears upon her Side-Saddle, being

là

ofi

25

be

WC

gre nis

Sig

being no less deceived in her than his Master; and the Lady having feated herfelf well on hen Mule, after a hem or two, and other Preparations,

very gracefully began her Story:

.

Ŝ

۲,

1-

6

11

y-

n

or

at

I

76

r-

te,

i-

ge

to

bo

of

. 2

at,

ıst.

F

et

of

us

'd

r0-

ich

to

n:

le,

ng

First, Gentlemen, said she You must know my Name is -- here the stopp'd, and cou'd not call to mind the Name the Curate had given her; whereupon finding her at a nonplus, he made hafte to help her out. Tis not at all strange, said he, Madam, that you shou'd be so discompos'd by your Difasters, as to stumble at the very beginning of the Account you are going to give of 'em; extreme Affliction often distracts the Mind to that degree, and so deprives us of Memory, that sometimes we for a while can scarce think on our very Names: No wonder then, that the Princes of Micomicon, Lavvful Heires to the vast Kingdom of Micomicon, diforder'd with fo many Misfortunes, and perplex'd with fo many various Thoughts for the recovery of her Crown, shou'd have her Imagination and Memory to incumber'd; but I hope you will now recollect your felf, and be able to proceed. I hope fo too, faid the Lady, and I will try to go thro' with my Story without any further Hesitation. Know then, Gentlemen, that the King my Father, who was called Tinacrio the Sage, having great Skill in the Magick Art, und derstood by his profound knowledge in that Science, that Queen Xaramilla my Mother shou'd dye before him, that he himself shou'd not survive her long, and I frou'd be left an Orphan. But he often said, that this did not so much trouble kim. as the forelight he had by his Speculations, of my being threaten'd with great Misfortunes; which would be occasion'd by a certain Giant, Lord of a great Aland near the Confines of my Kingdom; his name Pundafilando, firnam'd of the gloomy light; because the bis Eye-balls were seated in their

34

their due place, vet he wou'd affect to squint and look askew on purpose to fright those on whom he star'd. My Father, I say, knew that this Giant hearing of his Death wou'd one Day invade my Kingdom with a powerful Army, and drive me out of my Territories, without leaving me fo much as the least Village for a Retreat : tho' he. knew withal that I might avoid that Extremity, if I wou'd but confent to marry him; but, as he found out by his Art, he had reason to think Inever wou'd incline to fuch a Match. deed Inever, had any thoughts of marrying this Giant, nor really any other Giant in the World, how unmeasurably Great and Mighty soever he were. My Father therefore charg'd me patiently to bear my Misfortunes, and abandon my Kingdom to Pandafilando for a time, without offering to keep him out by force of Arms, fince this would be the best means to prevent my own Death, and the ruin of my Subjects; confidering the impossibility of withstanding the devilish Force of the Giant. But withal he order'd me to direct my Course towards Spain, where I shou'd be fure to meet with a powerful Champion, in the Person of a Knight-Errant, whose Fame shou'd at that time be foread over all the Kingdom; and bis name, my Father faid, shou'd be, if I forget not, Don Axote, or Don Gigote. An't please you, forfooth, quoth Sancho, you wou'd fay Don Quixotr, otherwise call'd the Knight of the woful Countenance. You are right, answer'd Dorothea, and my Father also describ'd him, and said, he shou'd be a tall thinfac'd man, and that on his right Side, under the left Shoulder, or somewhere thereabouts, he shou'd have a tawny Mole overgrown with a tuft of Hair not much unlike that of a Horse's Main. With that Don Quixote calling for his Squire to come to him, here, faid he, Sancho, help me

n

ad:

m.

nt

ny.

ne

fo

he.

ty,

as

nk

inhis

ld,

he

ng-

ng.

his

wn

ing

ifh

to.

in

u'd.

and.

get

or-

cote,

ite-

my.

oe a

un-

uts,

th a

fe's

his

me

me off with my Cloaths, for I'm refolv'd to fee whether I be the Knight of whom the Negromantick King has prophefy'd. Pray, Sir, why wou'd you pull off your Cloaths, cry'd Dorothea? To fee whether I have such a Mole about me as your Father mention'd, reply'd the Knight. Your Worship need not strip to know that, quoth Sancho, for to my knowledge yo've just such a mark as my Lady fays, on the small of your Back, which betokens you to be a strongbody'd man. That's enough, faid Dorothea; Friends may believe one another without such a strict Examination; and whether it be on the Shoulder or on the Backbone. 'tis not very material. In short, I find my Father. aim'd right in all his Predictions, and fo do I in recommending my felf to Don Quixote, whose Stature and Appearance fo well agree with my Father's Description, and whose Renown is so far : spread, not only in Spain, but over all La Mancha, that I had no fooner landed at Offuna, but the Fame of his Prowess reach'd my Ears: so that I was satisfy'd in my self he was the Person in quest. of whom I came. But pray, Madam, cry'd Don . Quixote, How did you do to land at Offuna, fince. tis no Sea-port-Town? Doubtless, Sir, (faid the Curate, before Dorothea cou'd answer for her self.) the Princess wou'd say, that after she landed at. Malaga, the first place where she heard of your feats of Arms, was Offung. That's what I wou'd have faid, reply'd Dorothea. 'Tis eafily understood, faid the Curate; then pray let your Majesty be pleas'd to go on with your Story. I've nothing more to add, answer'd Dorothea, but that Fortune has at last so far favour'd me as to make me find the noble Den Quixote, by whose Valour I look upon my felf as already restor'd to the Throne of my Ancestors; since he has so courteously, and magnanimoully vouchfaf'd to grant me the Boon

I begg'd, to go with me wherefoever I shall guide him. For all bhave to do is to flow him this Pandafi ando of the gloomy Sight, that he may flay him, and reftore that to me of which he has fo unjustly depriv dime: For all this will certainly be done with the greatest ease in the World, fince 'cwas foretold by Tinacrio the Sage, my good and Royal Father, who has also left a Prediction written either in Chaldam or Greek Characters (for I cannot read 'em) which denotes. That after the Knight of the Prophely has cut off the Giant's Head. and reftor'd me to the possession of my Kingdom, if he should ask me to marry him I fhou'd by no means refuse him, but instantly put him in possession of my Person and Kingdom. Well, Briend Sancho (faid Don Quixore hearing this, and turning to the Squire,) what think'ft thou now? Doft thou not hear how matters go? Did not I tell thee as much before? See now, whether we have not a Kingdom which we may command, and a Queen whom we may espouse. Ay marry have you, reply'd Sansho, and a pox take the Son of a Whore, fay I, that will not wed and bed Her Majefty's Grace as foon as Master Pandafilando's Windpipes are flit. Look what a dainty bit she is! ha! wou'd I never had a worfer Fleatin my Bad! With that, to shew his lov, he gave two or three frisks in the Air; and turning to Dorothen, lay'd hold on her Mule by the Bridle, and flinging himfelf down on his Knees, begg'd he would be graciously pleas'd to let him kifs her Hands in token of his owning her for his Soveraign Lady. There was none of the beholders; but was ready to burst for Laughter, having a fight of the Mafter's Madness, and the Servant's Simplicity. In fliort, Dorothen was oblig'd to comply with his Entreaties; and promis'd to make him a Grandeo when Portune should

is

y.

y

e

d

t-

I

31

S

y

it

1.

god

n

e

0,

C

n

k

d

S

đ

S

should favour her with the recovery of her lost Kingdom. Whereupon Sancho gave her his thanks in fuch a manner as oblig'd the Company to a fresh Laughter. Then going on with her Relation, Gentlemen, faid fhe, this is my History; and among all my Misfortunes, this only has escap'd a recital. That not one of the numerous Attendants I brought from my Kingdom has furviv'd the Ruins of my Fortune, but this good Squire with the long Beard: The rest ended their Days in a great Storm which dash'd our Ship to pieces in the very fight of the Harbour; and he and I had been sharers in their destiny, had we not laid hold of two Planks, by whose Affistance we were driven to Land, in a manner altogether miraculous, and agreeable to the whole Series of my Life. which feems indeed but one continued Miracle. And if in any part of my Relation I have been tedious, and not fo exact as I shou'd have been. you must impute it to what Master Curate obferv'd to you in the beginning of my Story, that continual Troubles oppress the Senses, and weaken the Memory. Those Pains and Afflictions, be they ever so intense and difficult, said Don Quixote, shall never deter me (most virtuous and highborn Lady) from adventuring for your Service, and enduring whatever I shall suffer in it : And therefore I again ratify the affurances I've given you, and swear that I will bear you Company, tho' to the end of the World, in fearth of this implacable Enemy of yours, till I shall find him; whose infulting Head, by the help of Heaven, and my own invincible Arm, I'am refolv'd to car off with the Edge of this (I will not fay good) Sword; a curse on Gines de Passamonte, who took away my own! This he spoke murmuring to himself; and then profecuted his Discourse in this manner: And after I have divided it from the Body, and

left you quietly possess d of your Throne, it shall be left at your own choice to dispose of your Person, as you shall think convenient: For as long as I shall have my memory full of her Image, my Will captivated, and my Understanding wholly subjected to her, whom I now forbear to name, it is impossible I should in the least deviate from the Affection I bear toher, or be induc'd to think of marrying another, tho' she were a Phœnix in

her kind.

The close of Don Quixote's Speech, which related to his not marrying, touch'd Sancho fo to the quick, that he cou'd not forbear bawling out his Resentments: Body o' me, Sir Don Quixote, cry'd he, you are certainly out of your Wits, or how is it possible you should stick at striking a bargain with fo great a Lady as this is? D' you think, Sir, Fortune will put fuch dainty Bits in your way at every corner? Is my Lady Dulcinea handsomer, d' you think? No marry is she not half fo handsome: I cou'd almost say she's not worthy to tye this Woman's Shoes. I am likely indeed to get the Earldom I have fed my felf with hopes of, if you spend your time in fishing for Mushrooms in the bottom of the Sea. Marry, marry out of hand, or Old Nick take you for me: Lay hold of the Kingdom which is ready to leap into your hands; and as foon as you are a King e'en make me a Marquess, or a Peer of the Land; and afterwards let things go at fixes and fevens, 'twill be all a cafe to Sancho. Quixote, quite divested of all Patience at the Blafphemies which were spoken against his Lady Dulcinea, cou'd bear with him no longer; and therefore, without so much as a word to give him notice of his Displeasure, gave him two such Blows with his Lance, that poor Sancho meafur'd his length on the Ground, and had certainly there breath'd

1

i

fo

fh

th

ha

it

YC

ab

I

Il

r-

ng

14

ly

le,

m

nk

in

e-

to

ut

te,

or

a

ou

in

rea

ot

ot

m

ny

in

ea.

ou

dy

re

of

kes

on

aful-

re-

10-

WS

nis

ere

i'd

vour

breath'd his last, had not the Knight desisted through the Perswasions of Dorothea. Think'st thou (faid he after a confiderable Pause) most infamous Peafant, that I shall always have leifure and disposition to put up thy Affronts; and that thy whole business shall be to study new Offences; and mine to give thee new Pardons? Dost thou not know, excommunicated Traitor, (for certainly Excommunication is the least Punishment can fall upon thee, after fuch Frofanations of the peerless Dulcinea's Name,) and art thou not affur'd, vile Slave and ignominious Vagabond, that I shou'd not have strength sufficient to kill a Flea, did not the give strength to my Nerves, and infuseVigour in my Sinews? Speak, thou Villain with the Viper's Tongue; who dost thou imagine has restor'd the Queen to her Kingdom, cut off the Head of the Giant, and made thee a Marquels (for I give all this for compleat already,) but the Power of Dulcinea, who makes use of my Arm, as the instrument of her Act in me? She fights and overcomes in me; and I live and breath in her, holding Life and Being from her. Thou base-born Wretch! art thou not possess'd of the utmost Ingratitude, thou who feest thy self exalted from the very Dregs of the Earth to Nobility and Honour, and yet dost repay so great a Benefit, with Obloquies against the Person of thy Benefactres?

Sancho was not so mightily hurt, but he cou'd hear what his Master said well enough; wherefore getting upon his Legs in all haste, he ran for shelter hehind Dorothea's Palfry, and being got thither, hark you, Sir, cry'd he to him, if you have no thoughts of marrying this same Lady, it's a clear case that the Kingdom will never be yours; and if it be not, what good can you be able to do me? Then let any one judge whether I have not cause to complain. Therefore, good

i

C

٨

0

h

h

n

de

b

to

ac

re

W

W

of

Du

Cal

pre

hig De

fen

As

on

your Worship, marry her once for all, now we have her here rain'd down as it were from Heaven to us, and you may after keep company with my Lady Dulcinea; for I guess you'll not be the only King in the World, that has kept a Miss or two in a corner. As for Beauty, d'you see, I'll not meddle nor make; for (if I must say the truth.) blike both the Gentlewomen well enough in conscience; tho', now I think on't, I have never feen the Lady Dulcinea. How, not feen her, blafphemous Traitour, reply'd Don Quiexte, when just now thou brought'ft me a Message from her! I fay, answer'd Sancho, I have not feen her so leisurely as to take notice of her Features and good parts one by one; but yet, as I faw 'em at a blush and all at once, methought I had no reason to find fault with 'em. Well, I pardon thee now, faid Don Quixote, and thou must excuse me for the Difpleasure I have given thee; for the first Motions are not in our hands. I perceive that well enough, quoth Sanche, and that's the reason my first Motions are adveays in my Tongue; and I can't for my life help speaking what comes uppermost. Houvever, Friend Sanche, faid Don Quixote, thou hadft boff think before thou fpeakst; for the Pitcher never goes for off to the Well-I need fay no more. Well, what must be must be; anfiver'd Sancho; there's fomebody above who fees all, and will one day judge which has most to answer for, whether I for speaking amis, or you for doing fo. No more of this, Sancho, faid Dorothea, but run, and kiss your Lord's Hand, and beg his pardon; and, for the time to come, be more advis'd and cautious hovy you run into the Praise or Dispraise of any Person; but especially take care you do not fpeak ill of that Lady of Tobefo, whom I do not know, the' I am ready to do her any fervice: and for your own part, trust in Heaven:

h

e

or

10

h

er f-

ft.

ets

d

be

id

if.

ns

e. rst

ı't

ft.

ou it-

ed

In.

es

to

ou

10-

nd

be

the

lly

To-

do

in

n;

41

Heaven; for you shall infallibly have a Lordship. which shall enable you to live like a Prince. Santhe shrug'd up his shoulders, and in a sneaking Posture went and ask'd his Master for his Hand, which he held out to him with a grave Countenance; and after the Squire had kiss'd the back of it, the Knight gave him his Bleffing, and told him he had a word or two with him, bidding him come nearer, that he might have the better convenience of speaking to him. Sancho did as his Master commanded, and going a little from the Company with him; fince thy Return, faid Don Quixote, addressing himself to him, I have neither had time nor opportunity to inquire into the particulars of thy Embassy, and the Answer thou hast brought; and therefore since Fortune has now befriended us with Convenience and Leisure, deny me not the fatisfaction thou may'st give me by the rehearfal of thy News. Ask what you will, cry'd Sancho, and you shall not want for an Answer; but, good your Worship, for the time to come I befeech you don't be too hafty. What occasion hast thou, Sancho, to make this request, reply'd Don Quixote? Reason good enough truly, faid Sanche; for the Blows you gave me e'en now, were rather giv'n me on Account of the Quarrel which the Devil stirr'd up between your Worship and me t'other Night, than for your Dislike of any thing which was spoken against my Lady Dulcinea. Prithee, Sancho, cry'd Don Quixote, be careful of falling again into fuch irreverent Expressions; for they provoke me to anger, and are I pardon'd thee then for being a highly offenfive. Delinquent, but thou art sensible that a new Offence must be attended with a new Punishment. As they were going on in such discourse as this, they faw at a distance a Person riding up to 'em on an Ass, who, as he came near enough to be distinguish'd,

u

r

C

th

fh

he

Bo

R

tic

th

w

no for

fi

of

ran

ftr:

W

any Th

Qu

as l

fron

him

han

in

diftinguish'd, seem'd to be a Gipsy by his Habit. But Sancho Panca, who, whenever he got fight of any Asses, follow'd them with his Eyes and his Heart, as one whose Thoughts were ever fix'd on his own, had scarce giv'n him half an Eye, but he knew him to be Gines de Passamonte, and by the looks of the Gipsy found out the Visage of his Ass; as really it was the very same which Gines had got under him; who to conceal himfelf from the knowledge of the Publick, and have the better opportunity of making a good Market of his Beast, had cloth'd himself like a Gipsy; the Cant of that fort of People, as well as the Languages of other Countries, being as natural and familiar to him as his own. Sancho faw him, and knew him; and scarce had he seen and taken notice of him, when he cry'd out as loud as his Tongue would permit him : Ah! thou Thief Genesills, leave my Goods and Chattels behind thee; get off from the back of my own dear Life: Thou hast nothing to do with my poor Beast, without whom I can't enjoy a moment's Ease: Away from my Dapple, away from my Comfort; take to thy heels thou Villain; hence thou Hedge-bird, leave what is none of thine. He had no occasi. on to use so many words; for Gines dismounted as foon as he heard him speak, and taking to his heels, got from 'em, and was out of fight in an instant. Sancho ran immediately to his Ass, and imbrac'd him: How hast thou done, cry'd he, fince I saw thee, my Darling and Treasure, my dear Dapple, the Delight of my Eyes, and my dearest Companion? And then he stroak'd and flabber'd him with Kisses, as if the Beast had been a rational Creature. The Ass for his part was as filent as cou'd be, and gave Sancho the Liberty of as many Kisses as he pleas'd, without the return of so much as one word to the many Questions he had

43

had put to him. At fight of this the rest of the Company came up with him, and paid their Complements of Congratulation to Sancho for the recovery of his Ass, especially Don Quixote, who told him that tho' he had found his Ass again, yet would not he revoke the Warrant he had giv'n him for the three Asses: for which favour Sancho

return'd him a multitude of Thanks.

of

113

n

ut

he

is

355

m

t.

nis

nt

es

ar

w

ue

Us,

et

OU

ut

ay

rd.

ifi.

ed his

an

nd he,

my

my

ind

een

s as

of

urn he

had

While they were travelling together, and difcoursing after this manner, the Curate address'd himself to Dorothea, and gave her to understand, that she had excellently discharg'd her self of what the had undertaken, as well in the management of the History it felf, as in her Brevity, and adapting her Stile to the particular Terms made use of in Books of Knight-Errantry. She return'd for anfwer, that she had f equently convers'd with such Romances, but that she was ignorant of the Situation of the Provinces, and the Sea Ports, which occasion'd the Blunder she had made, by saying that she landed at Osuna. I perceiv'd it, reply'd the Curate, and therefore I put in what you heard, which brought matters to rights again. But is it not an amazing thing to fee how ready this unfortunate Gentleman is to give credit to thefe fictitious Reports, only because they have the Air of the extravagant Stories in Books of Knight-Errantry? Cardenio said, that he thought this so strange a Madness, that he did not believe the Wit of Man cou'd devise any thing like it, shou'd any one ever start the thought of such another. The Gentleman, reply'd the Curate, has some Qualities in him, ev'n as surprizing in a Madman, as his unparallel'd Frenzy: For, take him but off from his Romantick Humour, to discourse with him of any other Subject, you will find him to handle it with a great deal of Reason, and shew himself by his Conversation to have very clear and

and entertaining Conceptions: Infomuch, that if Knight-Errantry bears no relation to his Dif. courfe, there is no Man but will esteem him for his vivacity of Wit, and strength of Judgment. While they were thus discoursing, Don Quixote profecuting his Converse with his Squire, Sanche, faid he, let us lay aside all manner of Animosity, and tell me as speedily as thou canst, without any remains of thy last displeasure, how, when, and where didft thou find my Lady Dulcinea! What was she doing when you first paid your refpects to her? How didft thou express thy felf to her? What answer was she pleas'd to make thee? What Countenance did she put on at the perusal of my Letter? Who transcrib'd it fairly for thee? and every thing else which has any relation to this Affair, without Addition, Lies, or Flattery. On the other fide take care thou loseft not a tittle of the whole matter, by abbreviating it, lest thou rob me of part of that delight which I propose to my self from it. Sir, answer'd San. cho, if I must speak the truth, and nothing but the truth, no body copied out the Letter for me: for I carried none at all. That's right, cry'd Don Quixote, for I found the Pocket-Book, in which it was written, two days after thy departure, which occasion'd exceeding grief in me, because I knew not what thou couldst do, when thou foundst thy felf without the Letter; and I could not but be induc'd to believe that thou wouldst have return'd in order to take it with Thee. I had certainly done so, reply'd Sancho, were it not for this Head of mine, which kept it in remembrance ever fince your Worship read it to me, and help'd me to fay it over to a Parish-Clerk, who writ it out from me word for word so purely, that he swore, tho' he had written out many a Letter of Excommunication in his time, he never in all the days of his life

1

m

ri

vi

W

th

W

fai

of

it

Ha

W

dif

if if.

for nt. cote cho,

ty, out en, ea?

refelf ake

the rly re-

, or fést ing ich

Sanbut ne;

Don h it rich new

thy t be rn'd inly

Tead ince fay 1 me

' he nica-

e his life life had read or feen any thing fo well spoken as it was. And doft thou still retain the memory of it, my dear Sancho, cry'd Don Quimote? Not I, quoth Sancho; for as foon as I had giv'n it her, and your turn was ferv'd, I was very willing to forget it. But if I remember any thing, 'tis what was on the top; and it was thus: High and Subterrene, I would lay, Sovernign Lady; and the bottom, Yours untill Death, The Knight of the woful Countenance: and I put between thefe two things, three hundred Souls, and Lives, and Pigfnyes.

CHAP. IV.

The pleasant Dialogue between Don Quixote and his Squire continu'd, with other Adventures.

A LL this is mighty well, said Don Quixote, In proceed therefore : You arriv'd, and how was that Queen of Beauty then employ'd? On my Confcience thou found'ft her stringing of Orient Pearls, or imbroidering some curious Device with Venetian Gold forme her Captive Knight; was it not fo, my Sanobo? No faith, answer'd the Squire, I found her winnowing a parcel of Wheat very feriously in the back Yard. Then faid the Don, you may rest affur'd that every Corn of that Wheat was a Grain of Pearl, fince the did it the honour of touching it with her Divine Hand. Didst thou observe the quality of the Wheat, was it not of the finest fort? Very indifferent I thought, faid the Squire. Well, this,

at least, you must allow : it must make the finest whitest Bread, if sifted by her white Hands : but go on; when you deliver'd my Letter, did she kiss it? Did she treasure it in her Bosom, or what Ceremony did she use worthy such a Letter? How did she behave her self? Why truly Sir, an-Iwer'd Sancho, when I offer'd her the Letter, she was very bufy handling her Sieve; and, prithee honest Friend, said she, do so much as lay that Letter down upon the Sack there : I can't read it, till I have winnow'd out what's in my hands. O unparallel'd Discretion, cry'd Don Quixote! she knew that a Perusal requir'd leisure, and therefore deferr'd it for her more pleasing and private Hours. But on, my Squire; while she was thus employ'd, what Conferences past? what did she ask about her Knight, and what did you reply? Say all, fay all, my dearest Sancho, let not the smallest Circumstance scape thy Tongue; speak all that Thought can frame, or Pen describe. Her Questions were easily answer'd, Sir, said Sancho, for the ask'd me none at all; I told her indeed in what a fad pickle I had left you for her fake, naked to the Waste; that you eat and slept like the Brute Beasts; that you wou'd let a Rasor as foon touch your Throat as your Beard; that you were still blubbering and crying, or swearing and curfing. There you mistook, reply'd Don Quixo'e, I rather bless my Fortune, and always shall, while Life affords me Breath, fince I am thought to me' rit the esteem of so high a Lady as Dulcinea del Toboso. There you hit it, said Sancho, she is a high Lady indeed Sir, for she's taller than I am by a Foot and a half. Why, how now, Sancho, faid the Knight, hast thou measur'd thy length with her! Ay marry did I, Sir, faid the Squire; for you must know, that she desir'd me to lend her a hand in lifting a Sack of Wheat on an Ass; fo

0

c

C

fo

iu

Th

ne

rii

the

wi

Le

rea

nei

boo

cun

to

Pen

gavi

te s

t

at

e-

te

us

he

y ?

he

ak

be.

1n-

ed

ke,

ike

as

ou

and

ore,

nile

me.

e del

igh

ov a

faid

with

for

er a

; fo

WC

fo we buckled about it, and I came so close to her, that I found she was taller than I by a Mile, Sir. Right, answered Don Quixote, but thou art also conscious that the uncommon Stature of her Person is adorn'd with innumerable Graces and Endowments of Soul: but Sancho, when you approach'd the charming She, did not an Aromatick Smell strike thy Sense, a Scent so Odoriferous, pleasing, and sweet, as I want a Name for it : Iweet as --- you understand me, as the richest Fragrancy diffus'd around a Perfumer's Magazine of Odours? this at least you must grant me. I did indeed feel a fort of Scent a little unfavory. faid Sancho, somewhat vigorous or so; for I suppose she had wrought hard, and sweat somewhat plentifully. 'Tis false, answer'd the Knight, thy Imelling has been debauch'd by thy own Scent. or some Canker in thy Nose; if thou coud'st tell the Scent of opening Roses, fragrant Lillies, or the choicest Amber, then thou might'st guess at hers. Cry mercy, Sir, faid Sancho, it may be so indeed. for I remember that I my felf have fmelt very oft just as Madam Dulcinea did then; and that she shou'd smell like me is no such wondrous thing neither, fince there's never a Barrel the better Herring of us. But now, faid the Knight, supposing the Corn winnow'd and dispatch'd to the Mill: what did she after she had read my Letter? Your Letter, Sir! answer'd 'ancho, your Letter was not read at all, Sir; as for her part, she said she cou'd neither read nor write, and she would trust no body else, lest they should tell tales, and so she tunningly tore your Letter. She faid that what told her by Word of mouth of your Love and Penance, was enough: To make short now, she save her Service to you, and said she had rather ee you than hear from you; and she pray'd you, ever you lov'd her, upon fight of me forthwith

to leave your Madness among the Bushes her, and come strait to Tobeso (if you be at leifure), for the has fomething to fay to you, and has a huge mind to fee you: She had like to burst with laughing, when I call'd you the Knight of the woful Coun-She told me the Biscayan whom you maul'd fo was there, and that he was a very honest Fellow, but that she heard no News at all of

(

h

W

he

tu Su

ha

tha

du

ans

Kn

Ib

pro

ney

her

tid .

om

Qui

he l

nd

ou

he :

th

the Gally-Slaves.

Thus far all goes well, said Don Quixote; but tell me pray, what Jewel did she present you at your departure, as a reward for the News you brought? for 'tis a Custom of ancient standing among Knights and Ladies-Errant, to bestow on Squires, Dwarfs, or Damsels, who bring them good News of their Ladies or Servants, fome precious Jewel as a grateful Reward of their welcom Tidings. Ay, Sir, faid Sancko, that was the Fashion in the days of yore; and a very good Fashion, I take it. But all the Jewels San cho got, was a Luncheon of Bread and a piece of Cheese, which she handed to me over the Wall when I was taking my Leave; by the same To ken (I hope there's no Ill' Luck in't) the Cheek was made of Sheep's Milk. 'Tis strange, faid Do Quinote, for the is Liberal, even to Profuseness and if the presented thee not a Jewel, the cer tainly had none about her at that time: but what is deferr'd is not loft, I shall see her, and Matters shall be accommodated. Know'st the Sancho, what raises my Astonishment; 'tis th fudden return: for proportioning thy fhort A fence to the length of thy Journey, Toboso being at least thirty Leagues distant, thou must have ridden on the Wind; certainly the fagaciot Inchanter who is my Guardian and Friend, (doubtless such a one there is and ought to be. I shou'd not be a true Knight-Errant,) certain

e

d

u

0-

of

ut

at

ou

ing

On

iem

ome

heir

was

very

San-

e of

To

heel

d Do

ness

cer

: but

r, and

tho

s th

t Ab

I say, that wife Magician has further'd thee on thy Journey unawares; for there are Sages of fuch incredible Power, as to take up a Knight-Errant sleeping in his Bed, and waken him next Morning a Thousand Leagues from the place where he fell alleep. By this Power Knights-Errant fuccour one another in their most dangerous Exigents, when, and where they please; for Instance, suppose me Fighting in the Mountains of Armenia with some hellish Monster, some dreadful Spright, or fierce Gigantick Knight, where perhaps I am like to be worsted, (fuch a thing may happen,) when just in the very Crisis of my Fate, when I least expect it, behold on the top of a flying Cloud, or riding in a flaming Chariot, another Knight my Friend, who but a Minute before was in England perhaps; he sustains me, delivers me from Death, and returns that Night to his own Lodging, where he Sups with a very good Appetite after his Journey, having Rid you two or three thousand Leagues that Day: And all this perform'd by the Industry and Wisdom of these knowing Magicians, whose only Business and Charge is glorious Knight-Errantry. Some fuch Expeditious Power, I believe Sancho, though hidden from you, has promoted so great a dispatch in your late Iourney. I believe indeed (answer'd Sancho) that there was Witchcraft in the Case, for Rozinante id without a Spur all the way, and was as mettleom as though he had been a Gipfy's Afs with Quicksilver in his Ears. You Coxcomb, faid bein he Knight, ay, and a Troop of Devils besides; nd they are the best Horse-coursers in Nature t hav ou must know, for they must needs go when d, (fo he Devil drives; but no more of that. What be. thy Advice as to my Lady's Commands to rtain

visit her? I know her Power should regulate my Will; but then my Honour, Sancho, my folemn Promise has engag'd me to the Princes's Service that comes with us, and the Law of Arms confines me to my Word: Love draws me one, and Glory t'other way; on this fide Dulcinea's strict Commands, on the other my promis'd Faith: but - 'tis refolv'd. I'll travel Night and Day, cut off this Giant's Head, having fettled the Princess in her Dominions. will prefently return to fee that Sun which enlightens my Senfes: She will eafily condescend to excuse my Absence, when I convince her 'twas for her Fame and Glory; fince the past, present, and future Success of my Victorious Arms depends wholly on the gracious Influences of her Favour, and the Honour of being her Knight. Oh sad, oh sad, said Sancho, I doubt your Worship's Head is much the worse for wearing: Are you mad, Sir, to take fo long a Voyage for nothing? Why don't you catch at this Preferment that now offers, where a fine Kingdom is the Portion, twenty thousand Leagues round, they fay; nay, bigger than Portugal and Castile both together-Good your Worship! hold your Tongue, I wonder you are not asham'd-take a Fool's Counsel for once, Marry her by the first Priest you meet, here's our own Curate can do the Job most curiously: Come Master, I have Hair enough in my Beard to make a Counsellor, and my Advice is as fit for you, as your Shoe for your Foot; a Bird in Hand is worth two in the Bush, and

When he would, he shall have nay.

The

fv

fo

A

BI

li

re

cin

an

da

fix

adi

lea

is f

mi

vil

you fall

from

ell

nuc

dul

he

his

n p

s C

ward

he ake,

Thou advisest me thus, answer'd Don Quixete, that I may be able to Promote thee according to my promise; but that I can do without Marrying this Lady: For I shall make this the Condition of entring into Battle, that after my Victory, without Marrying the Princess. she shall leave part of her Kingdom at my disposal, to gratify whom I please; and who can claim. any fuch Gratuity but thy felf? That's plain, anfwer'd Sancho, but pray Sir take care that you referve some part near the Seaside for me; that if the Air does not agree with me, I may transport my Black Slaves, make my Profit of them, and go live somewhere else; so that I would have you resolve upon it presently, leave the Lady Dulcinea for the present, and go kill this same Giant, and make an end of that Business first, for I dare fwear 'twill yield you a good Market. I am fix'd in thy Opinion (faid Don Quiexote) but I admonish thee not to whisper to any Person the least hint of our Conference, for fince Dulcinea is so cautious and secret, 'tis proper that I and mine should follow her Example. Why the Devil then, said Sancho, should you send every Body you overcome packing to Madam Dulcinea, to fall down before her, and tell her they came from you to pay their Obedience, when this tells all the World that she's your Mistress as the Hair and e for nuch as if they had it under your Hand? How full of Apprehension and Stupid thou art, faid he Knight; hast thou not Sence to find that all his redounds to her greater Glory? Know that n proceedings of Chivalry, a Lady's Honour s Calculated from the number of her Servants, whose Services must not tend to any reward, but the Favour of her Acceptance, and he pure Honour of performing them for her ake, and being call'd her Servants. I have heard C 3

Tho

0-

of

ne

a's

s'd

ht

nd

ns,

en-

to

was

ent,

de.

her

ght. or-

ng:

for

fer-

the

fay;

oge.

gue,

ools

rieft

the

e for

n the

tl

to

U

in

B

fe

T

w

m

he

my

Iu

hip

his

hin

lau

Die

tho

mil

mar

bol

that

of I

And

as v

Knig

has p

no f

me-a

[cd]

our Curate, answer'd Sancho, Preach up this Doctrine of loving for Love's-fake, and that we ought to love our Maker so for his own fake, without either hope of Good, or fear of Pain; though for my part I would love and ferve him for what I could get. Thou art an unaccountable Fellow, cry'd Don Quixote; thou talk'ft fometimes with fo much Sense, that one would imagine thee to be fomething of aScholar. A Schollard, Sir, answer'd Sancho, lack a-day, I don't know, as I'm an honest Man, a B from a Bull's Foot. Master Nicholas feeing them fo deep in Discourse, call'd to them to stop and Drink at a little Fountain by the Road; Don Quixote halted, and Sancho was very glad of the Interruption, his Stock of Lies being almost spent, and he stood in Danger besides of being trapp'd in his Words, for he had never feen Dulcinea, though he knew she liv'd at Tobolo. Cardenio by this had changed his Cloaths for those Dorothea wore, when they found her in the Mountains; and though they made but an ordinary Figure, they look'd much better than his own. They all stopp'd at the Fountain, and fell aboard the Curate's Provision, which was but a Snap among so many, for they were all very hungry. While they fat refreshing themselves, a young Lad travelling that way, observ'd them, and looking earnestly on the whole Company, ran suddenly and fell down before Don Quixota, addressing him in a very doleful manner. Alas, good Sir, faid he, don't you know me? don't you remember poor Andrew whom you caus'd to be unty'd from the Tree? With that the Knight knew him; and raising him up, turn'd to the Company, That you may all know, faid he, of how great Importance to the Redressing of Injuries, Punishing Vice, and the universal Benefit of Mankind the Bufinss of Knight-Errantry may

•

5

ľ

0

e

Y

e.

es er

10.

or

he

di-

211 nd

vas

ery

res,

em, ny,

cote, las,

on't

to

ight

the

of

nju-

nefit may. be,

be, you must understand, that riding through a Defert some days ago, I heard certain lamentable Screeches and Out-cries: Prompted by the Misery of the Afflicted, and born away by the zeal of my Profession, I follow'd the Voice, and found this Boy whom you all fee, bound to a great Oak : I'm glad he's present, because he can attest the Truth of my Relation. I found him as I told you, bound to an Oak, naked from the Waste upwards, and a bloudy minded leafant Scourging his Back unmercifully with the Reins of a Bridle. I presently demanded the cause of his fevere Chastisement? The rude Fellow answered, That he had liberty to punish his own Servant, whom he thus us'd for some Faults that argu'd him more Knave than Fool. Good Sir, faid the Boy, he can lay nothing to my Charge, but demanding my Wages. His Master made some reply, which I would not allow as a just Excuse, but order'd him immediately to unbind the Youth, and took his Oath that he would take him home and pay him all his Wages upon the Nail, in good and lawful Coin. Is not this literally true Andrew? Did you not mark besides with what Face of Authority I Commanded, and with how much Humility he promised to obey all I impos'd, commanded, and defir'd? Answer me, Boy, and tell boldly all that pass'd to this worthy Company, that it may appear how necessary the Vocation of Knights-Errant is upon the Roads.

All you have faid is true enough, answered Andrew, but the Business did not go after that as you and I hop'd it would. How? faid the Knight, has not the Peafant paid you? Ay, he has paid me with a Vengeance, faid the Boy, for no fooner was your Back turn'd but he ty'd me agaid to the same Tree, and lash'd me so cur-sedly, that I look'd like St. Bartholomen slea'd alive;

and at every blow he had fome Joak or another to laugh at you; and had he not laid me on as he did, I fancy I could not have help'd laughing my felf. At last he left me in fo pitiful a Case, that I was forc'd to crawl to an Hospital, where I have lain ever fince to get cur'd, fo wofully the Tyrant had lash'd me. And now I may thank you for all this, for had you rid on your Journey, and neither meddl'd nor made, feeing no Body fent for you, and 'twas none of your Bufiness, my Master perhaps had been satisfied with giving me ten or twenty Lashes, and after that would have paid me what he ow'd me; but you was so huffy, and call'd him so many Names, that it made him mad, and fo he vented all his Spight against you upon my poor Back as soon as yours was turn'd, infomuch that I fear I shall never be my own Man again. The Miscarriage, answer'd the Knight, is only chargeable on my departure before I saw my Orders executed; I might by Experience have remembred, that the Word of a Peafant is regulated, not by Honour, but Profit. But you remember Andrew, how I swore if he disobeyed, that I would return and seek him through the Universe, and find him tho' hid in the Belly of Leviathan. Ay, Sir, answer'd Andrew, but that's no cure for my fore Shoulders. You shall be redress'd, answer'd the Knight, starting fiercely up, and commanding Sancho immediately to bridle Rozinante, who was Baiting as fast as the rest, Dorothea asking to know his Resolution, he anfover'd that he would find out the Villain and punish him severely for his Crimes, then force him to pay Andrew his Wages to the last " Marawedi, in spight of all the Peasants in the Universe.

S

to

cl

th

fre

fai

W

L

ne

da

yo

my

mo

me

He

and

Buf

Che

faid

we

har

of p

for

it:

the

Tee

whi

at t

any

look

ye,

you

liope

ces,

mind with that

of the Renown'd Don Quixote. 55

She then defir'd him to remember his Engagement to her, which withheld him from any new Atchievment till that was finished; that he must therefore suspend his Resentments till his Return from her Kingdom. 'Tis but just and reasonable, faid the Knight, and therefore Andrew must wait with Patience my Return, but when I do return, I do hereby Ratify my former Oath and Promise, never to rest till he be fully satisfied and paid. I dare not trust to that, answer'd Andrew; but if you'll bestow on me as much Money as will bear my Charges to Sevill, I shall thank your Worship more than for all the Revenge you tell me of. Give me a fnap to eat, and a bit in my Pocket, and fo Heav'n be we've and all other Knights-Errant and may they prove as arrant Fools in their own

Business as they have in mine.

Sancho took a Crust of Bread, and a slice of Cheefe; and reaching it to Andrew, there Friend, faid he, there's something for thee; on my Word, we have all of us a share of thy Mischance. What share, faid Andrew? Why, the curs'd mischance of parting with this Bread and Cheese to thee; for my Head to a Half-penny, I may live to want it: for thou must know Frind of mine, that we the Squires of Knights-Errant often pick our Teeth without a Dinner, and many other things which are better felt than told. Andrew fnatch'd at the Provender, and seeing no likelihood of any more, he made his Leg and went off. But looking over his Shoulder at Don Quixote, hark ye, you Sir Knight-Errant, cry'd he, if ever you meet me again in your Travels, which I hope you never shall; though I were torn in pieces, do no trouble me with your plaguy help, but mind your own Business; and so fare you well with a Curse upon you and all the Knight-Errants that ever were born. The Knight thought to Chaflife stife him, but the Lad was too nimble for any there, and his Heels carry'd him off, leaving Don Quinote highly incens'd at his Story, which mov'd the Company to hold their Laughter, lest they should raise his Anger to a dangerous height.

CHAP. V.

What befell Don Quixote and his Company, at the Inn.

WHEN they had eaten plentifully, they left that Place, and travell'd all that Day and the next without meeting any thing worth notice, till they came to the Inn, which was fo frightful a Sight to poor Sancho, that he wou'd willingly not have gone in, but could by no means avoid it. The Inn-keeper, the Hostess, her Daughter, and Maritornes, met Don Quixote and his Squire with a very hearty Welcome: The Knight receiv'd them with a Face of Gravity and Approbation, bidding them prepare him a better Bed than their last Entertainment afforded him. faid the Hostess, pay us better than you did then, and you shall have a Bed for a Prince; and upon the Knight's Promise that he would, she provided him a tolerable Bed in the large Room where he lay before: He presently undress'd, and being heartily craz'd in Body as well as in Mind, he went to Bed; he was fearcely got to his Chamber, when the Hostess flew suddenly at the Barber, and catching him by the Beard; on my life, faid

tl

Si

0

fi

ir

fa

fo

th

th

th

In

to

th

Bo

. 11

57

faid she, you shall use my Tail no longer for a Beard, pray Sir give me my Tail, my Husband wants it to flick his thing into, his Comb I mean, and my Tail I will have, Sir. The Barber held tugg with her till the Curate advis'd him to return it, telling him that he might now undifguise himself, and tell Don Quixote that after the Gally Slaves had pillag'd him, he fled to that Inn; and if he should ask for the Princess's Squire, he shou'd pretend that he was dispatch'd to her Kingdom before her, to give her Subjects an Account of her arrival, and of the Power she brought to free them all from Slavery. The Barber thus school'd, gave the Hostess her Tail, with the other Trinkets which he had borrowed to decoy Don Quixote out of the Defert Dorothea's Beauty, and Cardenio's handsome Shape surprized every Body. The Curate bespoke Supper, and the Host being pretty fecure of his Reckoning, foon got them a tolerable Entertainment. They would not diflurb the Knight, who flept very foundly, for his Distemper wanted Rest more than Meat; but they diverted themselves with the Hostes's Account of his Encounter with the Carrier, and of Sancho's being tofs'd in a Blanket. Don Quinote's unaccountable Madness was the principal Subject of their Discourse, upon which the Curate infifting, and arguing it to proceed from his reading Romances, the Inn-keeper took him up. Sir, faid he, you can't make me of your Opinion, for in my Mind, it is the pleafantest Reading. that ever was. I have now in the House two or three Books of that kind, and some other Pieces, that really have kept me and many others alive. In Harvest-time a great many of the Reapers come, to drink here in the heat of the Day, and he that can read best among us takes up one of these, Books; and all the rest of us, sometimes thirty

ay

th

fo

i'd

no

ner

his

ht

re-

led

ir,

en,

on

VI-

ere

ing

he

m.

ar-

ife.

aid

OF

or more, fit round about him, and liften with fuch pleafure, that we think neither of Sorrow nor Care: as for my own part, when I hear the mighty Blows and dreadful Battels of thefeknight-Errants. I have half a mind to be one my felf, and am rais'd to fuch a life and briskness, that I frighten away old-Age; I could fit and hear them from Morning till Night. I wish you wou'd Husband, faid the Hostess, for then we should have some rest; for at all other times you are so out of humour and fo fnappish, that we lead a hellish life That's true enough, faid Maritornes: with you. and for my part I think there are mighty pretty Stories in those Books, especially that one about the young Lady who is hugg'd fo fweetly by her Knight under the Orange-tree, when the Damfel watches lest some body comes, and stands with her Mouth watring all the while and a thousand such Stories which I would often forgoe my Dinner and Supper to hear. And what think you of this Matter young Miss, said the Curate to the Inn-Keepers Daughter? Alack a-day Sir. faid she, I don't understand those things, and vet Hove to hear em; but I don't like that frightful ugly fighting that so pleases my Father. Indeed the fad Lamentations of the poor Knights for the Loss of their Mistresses, sometimes makes me cry like any thing. I suppose then young Gentlewoman, faid Dorothea, you will be tender-hearted. and will never let aLover die for you. I don'tknow what may happen as to that, faid the Girl; but this I know, that I will never give any Body reason to call me Tygress and Lionness, and I don't know how many other ugly Names as those Ladies are often call'd, and I think they deserve yet worse, so they do; for they can have neither Soul or Conscience to let fuch fine Gentlemen die or run mad for a fight of them? What fignifies all their fiddling and

N

CC

Co

be

tu

no

fh:

fo

Ch

you

and Ho

Sch

let

for

tha

faid

are

and

and coyness? If they are civil Women, why don't they Marry 'em, for that's all their Knights wou'd be at? Hold your prating Mistress, said the Hostess, how came you to know all this? 'Tis not for such as you to talk of these Matters. The Gentleman only ask'd me a Question, said she, and it would be uncivil not to answer him. Well, said the Curate, do me the savour, good Landlord, to bring out these Books that I may

have a fight of them.

,

S

0

V

e

7

-

r

With all my Heart, faid the Inn-keeper; and with that flepping to his Chamber, he open'd a little Portmantle that thut with a Chain, and took out three large Volumes with a parcel of Manuscripts in a fair legible Letter: The Title of the first was Don Cirongilio of Thrace, the fecond Felixmarte of Hircania, and the third was the History of the Great Captain Goncalo Hernandez de Corduba, and the Life of Diego Garcia de Paredes; bound together. The Curate reading the Titles. turn'd to the Barber, and told him, they wanted now Don Quixote's House-keeper and his Niece: I shall do as well with the Books faid the Barber, for I can find the way to the Back-yard, or the Chimney, there's a good Fire that will do their Business. Business! said the Inn-keeper, I hope you wou'd not burn my Books. Only two of them, faid the Curate, this fame Don Cirongilio and his Friend Felixmarte. I hope Sir, faid the Host, they are neither Hereticks nor Flegmaticks, Schismaticks you mean, said the Barber; I mean so faid the Inn-keeper, and if you must burn any, let it be this of Goncalo Hernandez and Diego Garcia, for you should sooner burn one of my Children than the others. These Books, honest Friend, faid the Curate, that you appear fo concern'd for, are sensless Rhapsodies of Falshoods and Folly; and this which you so despise is a true History, and

and contains a true Account of two celebrated Men; the first by his Bravery and Courage purchas'd immortal Fame, and the Name of the Great General, by the universal Confent of Mankind. The other, Diego Garcia de Paredes, was of Noble Extraction, and born in Gruxillo a Town of Estremadura, and was a Man of singular Courage, and fuch mighty Strength, that with one of his Hands he could stop a Millwheell in its most rapid motion; and with his fingle Force defended the Passage of a Bridge a. gainst a great Army. Several other great Actions are related in the Memoirs of his Life, but all with fo much Modesty and unbiass'd Truth, that they easily pronounce him his own Historiographer; and had they been written by any one elfe. with Freedom and Impartiality; they might have eclips'd your Hector's, Achilleses, and Orlando's with all their Heroick Exploits. That's a fine Jest, faith, faid the Inn-keeper, my Father could have told you another Tale, Sir. Holding a Millwheel! why, is that fuch a mighty Matter! odd's fish, do but turn over a Leaf of Felixmarte there; you'll find how with one fingle Back-stroke he cut five swinging Giants off by the middle, like fo many Bean-stalks; and read how at another time he Charged a most Mighty and Powerful Army of above a Million and Six hundred thousand fighting Men, all Arm'd Cap-a-pee, and Routed them all like fo many Sheep. And what can you fay of the Worthy Cirongilio of Thrace, who, as you may read there, going by Water one Day, was affaulted by a fiery Serpent in the middle of the River; he presently leap'd nimbly upon her Back, and hanging by her Scaly Neck grasp'd her Throat fast with both his Arms, so that the Serpent finding her felf almost strangled, was forc'd to dive into the Water to fave her felf, and carry'd the Knight who

is

fo

ar

m

fir

m

fu

Abfurdi-

who would not quit his hold to the very bottom. where he found a Stately Palace and fuch pleafant Gardens, that 'twas a wonder: and ftrait the Serpent turn'd into a very old Man, and told him fuch things as were never heard nor fooken. -Now a Fig for your great Captain, and your Diego Garcia. Cardenio and Dorothea hearing the vehemence of his Discourse imagin'd that he wou'd make another Don Quixote; I tell thee Friend, (faid the Curate) there were never any fuch Persons as your Books of Chivalry mention, upon the Face of the Earth : your Felixmarte of Hircania, and your Cirongilio of Thrace, they are all but Chymera's and Fictions of idle and luxuriant Wits, who wrote them for the same Reason that you read them, because they had nothing else to do; Sir, (faid the Inn-keeper) you must Angle with another Bait, or you'll catch no Fish. I know what's what, as well another; I can tell where my own Shoe pinches me, and you must not think Sir, to catch old Birds with Chaff: 'tis a pleasant Jest, faith, that you should pretend to perswade me now that these notable Books are Lies and Stories; why Sir, are they not in Print? Are they not Publish'd according to Order? Licens'd by Authority from the Privy Counsel? And do you think that they would permit fo many Lies to be Printed at once, and fuch a Number of Battels and Enchantments to fet us all a madding? I have told you already (Friend) that this is Licens'd for our Amusement in our idle Hours; for the same Reason that Tennis, Billiards, Chess, and other Recreations are tolerated that Menmay find a Pastime for those hours they cannot find Imployment for. Neither could the Government foresee this Inconvenience from such Books; that you urge, because they could not reasonably suppose any Rational Person would believe their

e

e

r

1

d

d

n

as

as

91

k,

at

15

to

ht.

10

0

u

it

tr

th

ar

fo

PI

m

to

jo

be

713

th

TI

co

tio

AI

ve

abi

211

Absurdities. And were this a proper time, I could say a great deal in Favour of such Writings, and how with some Regulations they might be made both instructive and diverting; but I design upon the first Opportunity to communicate my thoughts on this Head to some that may Redress it: In the mean time, honest Landlord, you may put up your Books, and believe them true if you please, and much good may do you, And I wish you may never have the same blind side with your Guest Don Quixote, There's no sear of that, said the Inn-keeper, for I never design to turn Knight-Errant, because I find the Customs that supported

that Noble Order are quite out of Doors.

About the middle of their Discourse, enter'd Sancho, whom their Conversation, especially on the Curate's side, made very uneasie: he resolv'd however (in spight of all their Contempt of Chivalry) Rill to flick by his Mafter; and if his Success fail'd his Expectation, then to return to his Family and Plough. As the Inn-keeper was carrying away the Books, the Curate defired his leave to look over those Manuscripts which appeared in so fair a Character, he reach'd them to him, to the number of eight Sheets, on one of which there was written in a large Hand, The Novel of the curious Impertinent. The Title, faid the Curate, promifes fomething, perhaps it may be worth reading through; your Reverence, faid the Inn-keeper, may be worse employ'd; for those Papers have received the Approbation of several ingenious Guests of mine that read them, and who would have begg'd them of me; but I would by no means part with them, till I deliver them to the Owner of this Portmantle who forgot it here with these Books and Papers; I may perhaps see him again, and restore them honestly, for I am as much a Christian as my Neigbours,

though I am an Inn-keeper. But I hope (faid the Curate) if it pleases me you won't deny a Copy of it. Nay, as to that Matter, (said the Host) we shan't fall out. Cardenio having by this perus'd it a little, recommended it to the Curate, and intreated him to read it for the Entertainment of the Company. The Curate would have excused himself by urging the unseasonable time of Night, and that sleep was then more proper, especially for the Lady; a pleasant Story, said Dorothea, will prove the best Repose for some hours to me, for my Spirits are not compos'd enough to allow me to rest though I want it. Mr. Nicholas and Sancho joyn'd in the Request. To please ye then, and satisfy my own Curiosity, said the Curate, I'll begin, if you'll but give your Attention.

CHAP. VI.

The Novel of the Curious Impertinent.

A Nselmo, and Lothario, Considerable Gentlemen of Florence, the Capital City of Tuscamy in Italy, were so eminent for their Friendship, that they were call'd nothing but the Two Friends. They were both Young and Unmarried, of the same Age and Humour, which did not a little concur to the continuance of their mutual Affection, though, of the two, Anselmo was the most Amorously inclined, and Lothario the greatest lover of Hunting; yet they lov'd one another above all other Considerations, and mutually quitted their own Pleasure for their Friend's,

and their very Wills, like the different Motions of a well regulated Watch, were always fubfervient to their Unity, and still kept time with one another. Anselmo at last, fell desperately in love with a Beautiful Lady of the same City, so Eminent for her Fortune and Family, that he refolved by the Consent of his Friend (for he did nothing without his Advice) to demand her in Marriage. Lothario was the Person employed in this Affair, which he managed with that Address, that in a few days he put his Friend into Possession of Camilla, for that was the Lady's Name; and this fo much to their Satisfaction, that he receiv'd a thoufand Acknowledgments from both for the equal Happiness they deriv'd from his endeavours. thario, as long as the Nuptials lasted, was every day at Anselmo's, and did all he could to add to the Sports and Diversions of the Occasion. as-foon as the new Married Pair had receiv'd the Congratulations of all their Friends, and the Nuptial Ceremonies were over, Lothario retir'd with the rest of their Acquaintance; and forbore his Visits, because he prudently imagin'd, that it was not at all proper to be so frequent at his Friend's House after Marriage as before; for tho' true Friendship entirely Banishes all Suspition and Jealoufy, yet the Honour of a Married Man is of so Nice and tender a Nature, that it has been fometimes fullied by the Conversation of the nearest Relations, and therefore more liable to fuffer from that of a Friend. Anselmo observ'd this Remissness of Lothanio, and, fond as he was of his Wife, shew'd by his tender Complaints how much it affected him. He told him that if he could have believed, that he must have lost so dear a Correspondence by Marriage; as much as he lov'd, he would never have paid fo great a price for the Satisfaction of his Passion; and that he

b

e

e

i-d

e.

r,

a

0

-

y

0

t

C

d

e

it

is o'

n

n

n

e

od

f

V

e

IS

a

C

e

65

he would never for the idle Reputation of a cautious Husband suffer so tender and agreeable a Name to be loft, as that of The two Friends, which before his Marriage they had so happily obtained; and therefore he begg'd him, if that were a Term Lawful to be us'd betwixt them two, to return to his former Familiarity and Freedom of Conversation; assuring him that his Wife's Will and Pleasure were entirely form'd by his, and that being acquainted with their ancient and friet Friendship, she was equally surpriz'd at so unexpected a change. Lothario reply'd to these endearing Persuasions of his Friend, with fuch Prudence and Discretion, that he convinc'd him of the fincerity of his intentions in what he had done; and fo in conclusion they agreed that Lothario should Dine twice a Week at his House besides Holy-days. Yet Lothario's Compliance with this Resolution being only not to disoblige his Friend, he design'd to observe it no farther than he should find it consistent with Anselmo's Honour, whose Reputation was as dear to him as his own; and he us'd to tell him that the Husband of a beautiful Wife ought to be as cautious of the Friends whom he carried home to her himself, as other female Acquaintance, and Visitants. For a Friend's, or Relation's House often renders the contrivance of those things easie, and not suspected, which could not be compassed either in the Church, the Markets, or at publick Entertainments and Places of Refort, which no Man can entirely keep a Woman from frequenting. To this Anselmo reply'd, that for that very Reason every Marry'd Man ought to have some Friend to put him in mind of the defects of his Conduct; for a Husband's Fondness many times makes him either not fee, or at least for fear of displeasing his Wife, not command or. forbid

forbid her what may be advantagious or prejudicial to his Reputation. In all which, a Friend's Warning and Advice might supply him with a proper Remedy. But where shall we find a Friend To qualified, with Wifdom and Truth as Anselmo demands? I must confess I cannot tell, unless it were Lothario, whose Care of his Friend's Honour made him fo cautious as not to comply with his promised visiting Days, lest the Malicious Observers should give a Scandalous Censure of the frequent Admission of so well qualify'd a Gentleman, both for his Wit, Fortune, Youth, and Address, to the House of a Lady of so celebrated a Beauty as Camilla. For though his Virtue was sufficiently known, to check the growth of any malignant Report, yet he would not suffer his Friend's Honour nor his own to run the hazard of being call'd in Question: which made him spend the greatest part of those Days he had by Promise devoted to his Friend's Conversation, in other Places and Employments; yet excusing his Absence so agreeably that Anselmo could not deny the Reasonableness of what he alledged. And thus the time pass'd away in pathetick Accufations of want of Love and Friendship on one side, and plausible Excuses on the other.

I know very well, said Anselmo, walking one Day in the Fields with his Friend, that of all the Favours and Benefits for which Heaven commands my Gratitude, as the Advantage of my Birth, Fortune, and Nature; the greatest and most obliging is the Gift of such a Wife, and such a Friend; being both of you Pledges of so great value, that tho' its impossible for me to raise my Esteem and Love equal to your Deferts, yet is no Man capable of having a greater. And yet while I am in Possession of all that can or usually does make a Man happy. I live the most discontented life

in the World. I am not able to tell you when my Mifery began, which now inwardly torments me with fo strange, extravagant, and singular a Defire, that I never reflect on it, but I wonder at my felf, and condemn and curb my Folly, and would fain hide my Desires even from my felf: And yet I have receiv'd no more advantage from this private Confusion, than if I had publish'd my Extravagance to all the World. Since therefore 'tis evident that it will at last break out, dear Lothario, I would have it go no farther than thy known Fidelity and Secrefy; for that and my own Industry (which as my Friend thou wilt turn to my Affiliance) will quickly I hope free me from the Anguish it now gives me, and restore me that Tranquility of which my own Folly has now depriv'd me.

Lothario stood in great suspense, unable to guess at the Consequence of so strange and prolix an Introduction. In vain he rack'd his Imagination for the Causes of his Friend's Affliction, the Truth was the last thing he could think of; but no longer to remain in doubt, he told Anselmo, that he did his Friendship a particular Injury, in not coming directly to the Point in the discovery of his Thoughts to him, fince his Counfels might enable him to support, and perhaps to lose

or compass such importunate Desires.

'Tis very true, reply'd Anselmo, and with that Affurance I must inform you, that the Desire that gives me fo much Pain is to know whether Camilla be really as Virtuous as I think her. Nor can this be made evident but by fuch a Trial, that like Gold by the Fire the Standard and Degree of her Worth be discovered. For in my Opinion no Woman has more Virtue than the retains after the force of the most earnest Solicitations. Cafta est quam nemo regavit : And she only may be faid

f

fi

t

tl

S

D

A

in

T

th

di

de

R

th

D

th

C

W

R

I

YO

no

plo

me

to

Fri

(iv

Fr

faid to be Chaste who has withstood the Force of Tears, Vows, Promises, Gifts, and all the Importunities of a Lover that is not easily denied: For where's the Praise of a Woman's Virtue whom noBody has ever endeavour'd to corrupt? Where is the Wonder if a Wife be Reserv'd when she has no Temptation nor Opportunity of being otherwife, especially if she have a jealous Husband, with whom the least Suspicion goes for a Reality, and who therefore punishes the least appearance with Death. Now I can never fo much esteem her, who owes her Virtue merely to Fear or want of Opportunity of being Falle, as I would one who Victoriously surmounts all the Assaults of a vigorous and watchful Lover, and yet retains her Virtue intire and unshaken. These, and many other Reasons, which I could urge to strengthen my Opinion, make me defire that my Camilla's Virtue may pass through the fiery Trial of vigorous Solicitations and Addresses, and these offer'd by a Gallant, who may have Merit enough to deserve her good Opinion; and if, as I am confident she will, she be able to resist so agreeable a Temptation, I shall think my self the most happy Man in the World, and attain to the height and utmost aim of my Desires; and shall say, that a Virtuous Woman is fallen to my Lot, of whom the Wife Man fays, Who can find her? If the yields, I shall at least have the Satisfaction of finding my Opinion of Women justified; and not be impofed on by a foolish Confidence, that abuses most Men: which Consideration will be sufficient to make me support the Grief I shall derive from so expensive an Experiment. And, affuring my felt that nothing which you can fay can disswade me from my Resolution, I desire that you your self, my dear Friend, would be the Person to put my Design in Execution. I will furnish you with Opportunities

of

or-

or

om

ere

as

er-

nd,

ty,

ce

em

ant

ne

fa

ner

ny

en

as

go.

r'd

to

nfi-

e a

apght

ay,

om

lds,

my

po-

loft

to

1.10

felf

me

felf,

my

Op-

ities

portunities enough of making your Addresses, in which I would have you omit nothing that you may suppose likely to prevail, and mollify a Woman of Quality, without Passion, and reservid, and discreet by Nature. The most prevailing Reason that makes me choose you for this Affair above all others; is, because if she should prove fo frail as to be overcome by Address and Importunities, the Victory will not cost me so dear, fince I am fecur'd from your taking that Advantage of which another might make no Scruple. And so my Honour will remain untouch'd, and the intended Injury a Secret in the Virtue of thy Silence: for I know my Friend fo well, that Death and the Grave will as foon divulge my Affairs. Wherefore if you would give me life indeed, and deliver me from the most perplexing Torment of Doubt, you will immediately begin this Amorous Assault, with all that Vigour, Assiduity, and Courage, I expect from that Confidence I put in your Friendship.

Lothario gave so great an Attention to Anselmo's Reasons, that he gave him no other Interruption, than what we mentioned. But, now finding his Discourse was at an end, full of Amazement at the Extravagance of the Proposal, he thus reply'd. Could I, my dear Anselmo, perswade my self that what you have faid were any more than a piece of Railery, I should not have been so long filent; no, I should have interrupted you at the beginning of your Speech. Sure you know neither your felf nor me, Anselmo, or you would never have employ'd me in fuch an Affair, if you had not thought me as much alter'd from what I was, as you feem to be; for as the Poet has it, usque ad aras; A true Friend ought to desire nothing of his Friend that is offenlive to Heaven. But should a Man so far exert his Friendship, as to deviate a little from the Severity

of

C

0

t

t

21

th

th

fe

tic

m

m

my

yo

YOU

do,

felf

bus

Tri

he

00

ou

ut vhe

Virt

llov

f R

oth

ker

nd v

nde

te u

den

die

e ha

to

of Religion in Complaifance to his Friend, 80 trifling Motive can excuse Transgression, and only his Honour and Life can make any tolerable Apology. Which therefore of these Anselmo is in danger, to warrant my undertaking so detestable a thing as you defire? Neither, I dare engage: On the contrary, you would make me the Affault. ter of both, in which my own is included; for, to rob you of your Reputation, is to take away your Life, since an Infamous Life is worse than Death; and by making me the guilty Instrument of this, as you would have me, you make me worse than a dead Man by the Murder of my Reputation. Therefore I defire you would hear with Patience what I have to urge against your extravagant Desire, and I shall afterwards hear your Reply without Interruption. Anselmo having promised his Attention, Lothario proceeded in this manner. In my Opinion you are not unlike the Moors, who are incapable of being convinc'd of the Error of their Religion, by Scripture, speculative Reasons, or those drawn immediately from the Articles of our Faith, and will yield to no-thing but Demonstrations as evident as those of the Mathematicks, and which can as little be denied, as when we fay, If from two equal Parts ne take away two equal Parts, the Parts that remain are also equal. And when they do not understand this Proposition, which they seldom do, we are obliged by our Hands, to make it yet more plain and obvious to their Senses, and yet all this labour will at last prove ineffectual to the con-vincing them of the Verities of our Religion. The same must be my Method with you fince your strange defire is so very foreign to all manner of Reason, that I very much fear I shall spend my Time and Labour in vain, in endeavouring to convince you of your own Folly, for I can

le

in

e:

lt.

or,

ay

an

ent

me

Re-

ith

ra-

our

ro-

his

the

of

cu-

rom

no.

e of

de-

e me

are

tand

can

can afford it no other Name. Nay, did I not love you as I do, I should leave you to the Prosecution of your own odd Humour, which certainly tends to your Ruine. But to lay your Folly a little more open, you bid me Anselmo attempt a Woman of Honour, cautious of her Reputation, and one who is not much inclin'd to love, for all these good Qualifications you allow her. If therefore you already know, that your Wife is posfess'd of all these Advantages of Prudence, Discretion, Honour, and Refervedness, what have you more to enquire after? And if you believe, as I my felf do, that she will be impregnable to all my Assaults, what greater and better Names will you give her, than she already deserves? Either you pretend to think better of her, than really you do, or else you desire you know not what your self. But then if you do not believe her as Virtuous as you pretend, why would you put it to the Trial, why do you not rather use her as you think he deserves? But on the other hand, if she be as good as you profess you believe her, why would ou go to tempt Truth and Goodness it self, withput any reasonable prospect of Advantage? For when the Trial is over she will be but the same virtuous Woman she was before. Wherefore 'tis low'd that it is the effect of Temerity, and want f Reason, to attempt what is likely to produce othing but Danger and Detriment to the Underare ker, especially when there is no Necessity for it, lain nd when we may easily foresee the Folly of the 12ndertaking. There are but these Motives to inconte us to difficult Attempts, Religion and Integion. f, or both together. The first makes the Saints you, deavour to lead Angelick Lives in these frail o all dies, the fecond makes us expose our selves to fhall hazards of long Voyages and Travels in purvourt of Riches. The third Motives are compoundfor I

ed of both, and prompt us to act as well for the honour of God as for our own particular Glory and Interests: as for Example, the daring Adventures of the Valiant Soldier, who urg'd by his duty to God, his Prince, and his Country, fiercely runs into the midst of a dreadful Breach, unterrifi'd with any Confiderations of the Danger that threatens him. These are things done every Day, and let them be never fo dangerous, they give Honour, Glory, and Profit to those that attempt them. But by the Project you design to reduce to an Experiment; you will never obtain, either the Glory of Heaven, Profit, or Reputation: For should the Experiment answer your expectation, it will make no Addition either to your Content, Honour, or Riches; but if it disappoint your Hopes, it makes you the most miserable Man a And the imaginary Advantage of no Man's knowing your Difgrace, will foon vanish when you consider, that to know it your felf will be enough to fupply you perpetually with all the tormenting Thoughts in the World. A Proof of this, is what the Famous Poet Ludovico Tanfilo a the end of his first Part of St. Peter's Tears, faye in these Words,

Shame, Grief, Remorse in Peter's Breast increase, Soon as the blushing Morn his Grime betrays. When most unseen, then most himself he sees, And with due Horror all his Soul surveys.

For a great Spirit needs no cens'ring Eyes
To wound his Soul, when conscious of a Fault,
But self-condemn'd, and e'en self-punish'd lies,
And dreads no Witness like upbraiding Thought.

M we ing

pro

lo

pin mig her dest in t

Hor

So that your boasted Secresy far from alleviating your Grief, will only serve to increase it; and if your Eyes do not express it by outward Tears, they will slow from your very Heart in Blood. So wept that simple Doctor, who, as our Poet tells us, made that Experiment on the brittle Vessel, which the more prudent Reynoldos excus'd himself from doing. This indeed is but a Poetical Fiction, but yet the Moral which it enforces is worthy being observed and imitated. And accordingly I hope you will discover the strange Mistake into which you would run, principally when you have heard what I have farther to say

to you now.

Suppose, Anselmo, you had a Diamond, as valuable in the Judgment of the best Jewellers as fuch a Stone could be, would you not be fatisfy'd with their Opinion without trying its hardness on the Anvil? you must own, that should it be proof against your blows, it would not be one jot the more valuable, than really it was before your foolish Trial; but should it happen to break, as well it might, the Jewel were then intirely loft, as well as the Sense and Reputation of the Owner. This precious Diamond my Friend, is your Camilla, for so she ought to be esteem'd in all Mens Opinions as well as your own; why then would you imprudently put her in danger of failing, fince your Trial will add no greater value to her than she has already? But if she should prove frail, reflect with your felf on the unhappinels of your Condition, and how justly you might complain of your being the Cause of both her Ruine and your own. Confider that as a modest and honest Woman is the most valuable Jewel in the World, so does all Womens Virtue and Honour confist in the Opinion and Reputation they maintain with other People. And fince thar 0€

ght.

lt.

0-

m.

211

on,

ent,

out

an's

hen

11 be

1 the

of of

ilo at

fays

of your Wife is perfect both in your own and all other Mens Opinion, why will you go, to no purpose, to call the reality of it inQuestion? You must remember, my Friend, that the Nature of Women is at best but weak and imperfect, and for that Reason we should be so far from casting Rubs in its way, that we ought with all imaginable Care to remove every Appearance that might hinder its Course to that Perfection it wants, which is Virtue.

If we believe the Naturalists, the Ermine is a very white little Creature; when the Hunters have found its Haunts, they furround it almost with Dirt and Mire, towards which the Ermine being forc'd to fly, rather than fully its native White with Dirt, it suffers it felf to be taken, preferring its Colour to its Liberty and Life. The Virtuous Woman is our Ermine, whose Chastity is whiter than Snow, but to preferve its Colour unfully'd, you must observe just a contrary Method: The Addresses and Services of an importunate Lover, are the Mire into which you should never drive a Woman, for 'tis ten to one she will not be able to free her felf and avoid it, being but too apt to stumble into it; and therefore that should be always remov'd, and only the Candour and Beauty of Virtue, and the Charms of a good Fame, and Reputation plac'd before her. A good Woman is also not unlike a Mirrour of Crystal, which will infallibly be dimm'd and stain'd by breathing too much upon it: She must rather be us'd like the Reliques of Saints, ador'd but not touch'd; or like a Garden of curious tender Flowers, that may at a distance gratify the Eye, but are not permitted by the Master to be tramp-1ed on or touch'd by every Beholder. I shall add but a few Verses out of a late new Play, very fit for our present purpose, where a prudent old Man advisid

yo

ftr

mi

wh

tha

ple

fhip

tion

conc

whe

will

ness

ner f

ng.

he p

ectec

he R

of the Renown'd Don Quixote. 75 advis'd his Neighbour that had a Daughter, to lock her up close, and gives these Reasons for it, befides several others.

Since nothing is frailer than Woman and Glass, He that wou'd expose 'em to fall is an As; And sure the rash Mortal is yet more unwise, Who on Bodies so ticklish Experiments tries. With Ease both are damag'd; then keep that with Care' Which no Art can reftore, nor no Soder repair. Fond Man take my Counsel, watch what is so frail; For, where Danae's lye, Golden Show'rs will prevail.

All I have hitherto urged relates only to you, I may now at last be allowed to consider what regards my felf; and if I am tedious I hope you will pardon me; for, to draw you out of the Labyrinth into which you have run your felf, I' am forc'd on that Prolixity. You call me Friend, yet, what is absoluttly inconsistent with Friendship, you would rob me of my Honour; Nay, you stop not here, but would oblige me to destroy yours. First, that you would rob me of mine is evident; for what will Camilla think when I make a Declaration of Love to her, but that I am a perfidious Villain, that make no scruple of violating the most facred Laws of Friendship, and who Sacrifice the Honour and Reputation of my Friend to a Criminal Passion? Secondly, that I destroy yours is as evident; for when she sees me take such a Liberty with her, she will imagine that I have discovered some Weakpess in her that has given me assurance to make her so guilty a Discovery; by which she esteemng her self injur'd in her Honour, you being he principal part of her, must of necessity be afected with the Affronts she receives. For this is he Reason why the Husband, though never so de-

3

11 d:

te

er

ot

ut

at our

ood

boc

tal,

by r be

not

nder

Eye,

mpladd

y fit

Man

lvis'd

ferving, cautious, and careful, fuffers the Infamy of a scandalous Name if his Wife goes astray; whereas in Reason he ought rather to be an Obiest of Compassion, than Contempt, seeing the proceeds from the Vice Misfortune Folly of his Wife, not his own Defects. fince the Reason and Justice of the Man's Suffering for his Wife's Transgression, may be seviceable to you, I'll give you the best account of it I can; and pray do not think me tedious, fince this is meant for your good: When Woman was given to Man, and Marriage first Ordain'd in Paradife. Man and Wife were made and pronounc'd one Flesh; the Husband therefore being of a piece with the Wife, whatever affects her affects him. as a part of her; tho, as I have faid, he has been no Occasion of it: For as the whole Body is affected by the pain of any part, as the Head will share the pain of the Foot, tho' it never caus'd that Pain, so is the Huband touch'd with his Wife's Infamy, because she is but a part of him. And fince all Worldly Honours and Dishonours are deriv'd from Flesh and Blood, and the scandalous Baseness of an unfaithful Wife proceeds from the same Principle, it necessarily follows that the Husband, tho' no Party in the Offence, and intirely ignorant, and innocent of it, must have his share of the Infamy. Let what I have faid, my dear Anselmo, make you sensible of the Danger into which you wou'd run, by endeavouring thus to disturb the happy Tranquility and you Repose that your Wife at present enjoys: and for ffori how vain a Curiofity, and extravagant a Caprice, your you would rouse, and awake those peccant Huyou mours which are now lull'd affeep by the Power much of an unattempted Chastity. Rehect farther, and I how small a Return you can expect from so have hock zardous a Voyage, and fuch valuable Commodiries

fc

te

W if

If

my

fle8

of

Lin

ver

ufec be e

Cam

for 1

at th

to gi

ties as you venture; for the Treasure you will lose is so great, and ought to be so dear, that all Words are too inexpressive to shew how much you ought to esteem it. But if all I have said be too weak. to destroy your foolish Resolve, imploy someother Instrument of your Disgrace and Ruin; for, tho' I should lose your Friendship, a Loss which I must esteem the greatest in the World. I will have no hand in an Affair so prejudicial to your Honour.

Lothario faid no more, and Anselmo discovering a desponding Melancholy in his Face, remained a great while filent and confounded. At last, I have, faid he, my Friend, listen'd to your Discourse, as you might observe, with all the Attention in Nature, and every part of what you have faid convinces me of the greatness of your Wisdom and Friendship; and I must own, that, if I suffer my Desires to prevail over your Reasons, I shun the Good and pursue the Evil. But yet, my Friend, you ought, on the other side, to reflect that my Distemper is not much unlike that of those Women who sometimes long for Coal, Lime, nay, some things that are loathsome to the very fight, and thefore some little Arts should be used to endeavour my Cure, which might easily be effected if you would but consent to sollicit Camilla, though it were but weakly and remisly; for I am fure she will not be so frail to furrender at the first Assault, which yet will be sufficient to give me the fatisfaction I defire: And in this you will fulfil the Duty of our Friendship, in restoring me to Life, and securing my Honour by your powerful perswasive Reasons. And you are indeed and as my Friend to do thus much to second from betraying my Defects and Follies to ranger, which would certainly hock their Reputation, which you have taken fo-

3

y

d

is

n.

175

n-

ds

ws

ce,

uft

ave

the

ur-

and

for

ice,

Hu. wer her, ha-

odiries

much pains to preserve; since I am so bent on this Experiment, that if you refuse me, I shall certainly apply my self elsewhere: And though awhile your Reputation may suffer in Camilla's Opinion, yet when she has once prov'd Triumphant, you may cure that Wound, and recover her good Opinion by a sincere discovery of your Design. Wherefore I conjure you to comply with my Importunity, in spight of all the Obstacles that may present themselves to you, since what I desire is so little, and the Pleasure I shall derive from it so great: For as I have promis'd, your very first Attempt shall satisfy me as much as if you had gone through the whole Experiment.

1

10

W

Se

hi

th

all

cai

he

car

Na

la t

eaf

bin

fo f

his

retu

Mary

ment.

Lothario plainly faw that Anselmo's Resolution was too much fix'd for any thing he could say to

alter it, and finding that he threaten'd to betray his Folly to a Stranger if he persisted in a Refusal, to avoid greater inconveniencies, he refolv'd to feem to comply with his Desires; privately defigning to fatisfie Anselmo's Caprice, without giving Camilla any trouble, and therefore he defir'd him to break the Matter to no body elfe, fince he would himfelf undertake it, and begin as foon as he pleas'd. Anselmo embrac'd him with all the Love and Tenderness imaginable, and was as prodigal of his Thanks as if the very Promise had been the greatest Obligation that could be laid They immediately agreed on the next Day for the Trial, at which time Anselmo should give him the Opportunity of being alone with her, and Gold and Jewels to prefent her with He advis'd him to admit no Point of Gallantry, as Serenades, and Songs, and Verfes in her Praise; offering to make 'em himself, if Lothario would not be at the trouble. But Lothario promised him to do all himself, tho' his design was far different

from Anselmo's.

of the Renown'd Don Quixote. 79

Matters being thus adjusted, they return'd to Anselmo's House, where they found the Beautiful Camilla, fad with concern for the absence of her Husband beyond his usual hour. Lothario left him there, and retir'd home, as pensive how to come off handsomely in this Ridiculous Affair, as he had left Anselmo pleas'd and contented with his undertaking it. But that Night, he contriv'd a way of imposing on Anselmo to his Satisfaction, without offending Camilla. So next day he goes to Anselmo, and was receiv'd by Camilla with a Civility and Respect answerable to the uncommon Friendship she knew was between him and her Husband. Dinner being over, Anselmo desir'd his Friend to keep his Lady Company till his return from an extraordinary Affair, that would require his Absence about an hour and half. Camilla desir'd him not to go; Lothario offer'd to go with him; but he pleaded peculiar Business. intreated his Friend's stay, and enjoyn'd his Wife not to leave him alone till his return; and fo he left them together, without any one to observe their Actions, all the Servants being retir'd to Dinner.

r

2-

11

ch

on to

nis

al,

to

out

r'd

ce

noc

the

had

aid

ext

uld

vith

ith.

y,35

fe ;

ould

him

rent

Mar

Thus Lothario found himself enter'd the Lists, his Adversary before him, terribly arm'd with a thousand piercing Beauties, sufficient to overcome all the Men she should Encounter, which gave him cause enough to fear his own Fate. The first thing he did in this first Onset, was to lean his Head carelessy on his Hand, and beg her leave to take a Nap in his Chair till his Friend came back: Camilla told him she thought he might rest with more ease on the Couch in the next Room; he declared himself satisfied with the Place where he was, and so sleep till his Friend came back. Anselmo sinding his Wife in her Chamber, and Lothario asleep at his return, concluded that he had given them time

E'S

enough

enough both for Discourse, and Repose; and therefore waited with a great deal of impatience for his Friend's awaking, that they might retire and he might acquaint him with his fuecess. Lothario at last awak'd, and going out with his Friend, he anfwer'd his Enquiry to this purpose, that he did not think it convenient to proceed farther at that time than some general Praise of her Wit and Beauty, which would best prepare his way for what he might do hereafter, and dispose her to give a more easie and willing Ear to what he should say to her: As the Devil, by laying a pleasing and apparent Good at first before us, infinuates himself into our Inclinations, fo that he generally gains his Point before we discover the Cloven-Foot, if his Disguise pass on usin the beginning. Anselmo was extream-Jy satisfi'd with what Lothario said, and promis'd him every day as good an Opportunity, and tho' he could not go every Day abroad, yet he would manage his Conduct fo well, that Camilla should have no cause of Suspicion. He took care to do as he faid. But Lothario wilfully loft the frequent Opportunities he gave him; however, he footh'd him Hill with Affurances, that his Lady was inflexible, her Virtue not to be furmounted, and that she had threaten'd to discover his Attempts to her Husband, if he ever prefum'd to be fo Infolent again; fo far was the from giving him the least Hope or Encouragement. Thus far 'tis well, said Anselmo, but yet Camilla has refisted nothing but Words, we must now see what Proof she is against more fubstantial Temptations. To morrow I will furnish you with two thousand Golden Crowns to prefent her with, and as a farther Bait you shall have as much more in Jewels. For Women, especially if they are handsom, naturally love to go gaily and richly dreft, be they never fo chafte and virtuous; and if she have power to overcome this Temp-

th

fhi

yo

no

Temptation, I'll give you no farther Trouble Since I have begun this Adventure, reply'd Lothario, I will make an end of it, tho' I am fure her Repulses will tire out my Patience, and her Virtue overcome any Temptation, and baffle my Endeavours.

t

e

19.

e

e

1:

36

ır

it

Ce.

1-

d

0

d

ld

as.

p-

m

le,

ad

ıf-

n;

OF

200

ds.

re

ish

re-

VC.

lly

ily

ir-

his

np.

The next Day Anselmo deliver'd him the four thousand Scudi, and with them as many perplexing Thoughts, not knowing how to supply his Invention with some new Story to amuse his Friend. However, at last he resolved to return the Money, with Affurance that Camilla was unmov'd with Presents, as with Praise, and as untouch'd with Promises, as with Vows and sighs of Love; and therefore all farther Attempts wou'd be but a fruitless Labour. This was his Intention; but Fortune that medled too much in these Affairs disappointed his Designs: For Anselmo having left him alone with his Wife one day as he us'd to do, privately convey'd himself into the Closet, and thro' the Chinks of the Door set himelf to observe what they did; He found that for one half hour Lothario faid not one word to Camilla, from whence he concluded that all the Addresses, Importunites, and Repulses with which he had amus'd him, were pure Fiction. But, that he might be fully fatisfi'd. in the truth of his Surmife, coming from his Clofet he took his Friend aside, and enquired of him what Camilla had then faid to him, and how he. now found her enclin'd? Lothario reply'd, that he would make no farther trial of her, fince her anfwer had now been so severe and awful, that he durst not for the future venture upon a Discourse : fo evidently her Aversion.

Ah! Lethario! Lothario! cry'd Anselmo, is it thus that you keep your Promises? Is this what I shou'd expect from your Friendship? I observ'd you through that door, and found that you said not a Word to Camilla; and from thence I am ve-

ry well satisfied, that you have only imposed on me all the Answers and Relations you have made me. Why did you hinder me from employing some other, if you never intended to satisfie my Defire? Anselmo faid no more, but this was enough to confound Lothario, and cover him with Shame for being found in a Lie. Therefore, to appeale his Friend, he swore to him from that time forward to fet in good Earnest about the Matter, and that so effectually, that he himself if he wou'd again give himself the trouble of observing him, should find proof enough of his Sincerity. Anselmo believ'd him; and to give him the better opportunity, he engag'd a Friend of his to fend for him with a great deal of Importunity to come to his House at a Village near the City, where he meant to fpend eight Days, to take away all Apprehension and Bear from both his Friend and his Wife.

Was ever Man so unappy as Anselmo? who industriously contriv'd the Plot of his own Ruine and Dishonour! he had a very good Wife, and posses'd her in Quiet, without any other Man's mingling in his Pleasures: her Thoughts were bounded with her own House, and her Husband the only Earthly Good she hop'd or thought on, and her only Pleasure, and Desire; his Will the Rule of hers, and measure of her Conduct. When he posses'd Love, Honour, Beauty, and Discretion, without Pain or Toil, what shou'd provoke him to feek with so much danger, and hazard of what he had already, that which was not to be found in Nature! He that aims at things impossible, ought justly to lose those Advantages which are within the Bounds of Possibility, as the

Poet fings

d

P

do

no

qu

An

Du

tur

her

Lot

wit

fo d

Cau

eft of h who

pred ang T

In Death I seek for Life,
In a Disease for Health,
For Quietness in Strife,
In Powerty for Wealth,
And constant Truth in an inconstant Wise.

II.

But sure the Fates disdain

My mad Desires to please,

Nor shall I e'er obtain

What others get with Ease,

Since I demand what no Man e'er cou'd gain.

The next Day Anselmo went out of Town, having first inform'd Camilla, that his Friend Lothar. o would look after his Affairs, and keep her Company in his Absence, and desired her to make as much of him as of himself. His Lady like a discreet Woman, begg'd him to consider how improper a thing it was for any other to take his Place in his Absence, and told him, that if he doubted her Ability in managing her House, he should try her but this time, and she question'd not but he would find she had Capacity to acquit her self to his satisfaction in greater Matters. Anselmo reply'd that it was her Duty not to difpute but obey his Commands: To which the return'd, that the would comply, tho' much againsther Will. In short, her Husband left the Town, Lothario the next Day was receiv'd at her House with all the respect that could be paid a Friend so dear to her Husband; but yet with so much Caution, that she never permitted her self to be eft alone with him, but kept perpetually fome of her Maids in the Room, and chiefly Leonela, for whom she had a particular Love, as having been red in her Father's House with her from her Inancy, Lothario:

d

's

re

br

n, he

en

ti-

ke

of

to

m-

ges

In

Lothario faid nothing to her the three first Days. notwithstanding he might have found an opportunity when the Servants were gone to Dinner; for tho' the prudent Camilla, had order'd Leonela to dine before her, that she might have no occasion to go out of the Room; yet she who had other Affairs to employ her thoughts more agreeably to her Inclinations (to gratify which, that was usually the only convenient time fhe could find) was not fo very punctually obedient to her Lady's Commands, but that she sometimes left them together. Lothario did not yet make use of these advantages, as I have faid, being aw'd by the Virtue and Modesty of Camilla. But this silence which she thus impos'd on Lothario, had at last a quite contrary Effect. For, tho' he faid nothing, his thoughts were active, his Eyes were employ'd to fee, and furvey the outward Charms of a Form so perfect, that 'twas enough to fire the most cold, and soften the most obdurate Heart. In these Intervals of filence, he confider'd how much fhe deferv'd to be belov'd, and these Considerations by little and little undermin'd and affaulted the Faith which he ow'd his Friend. A thousand times he refolv'd to leave the City and retire where Anselmo should never see him, and where he shou'd never more behold the dangerous Face of Camilla; but the extream Pleasure he found in feeing her, foon destroy'd so feeble a Resolve. When he was alone, he wou'd accuse his want of Friendship and Religion, and run into frequent Comparisons betwixt himself and Anselmo, which generally concluded that Anselmo's Folly and Madness was greater than his Infidelity; and that wou'd Heaven as eafily excuse his Intentions, as Man, he had no cause to fear any Punishment for the Crime he was going to commit. In fine Camilla's Beauty, and the opportunity given him by the

P

cl

th

co

on

an

the

WO

his

a. A

pur

Inn

OUL

the Husband himself, wholly vanguish'd his Faith and Friendship. And now having an Eye only to the means of obtaining that Pleasure, to which he was prompted with so much Violence, after he had spent the three first Days of Anselmo's Absence in a conflict betwixt Love and Virtue, he attempted by all means possible to prevail with Camilla, and discover'd so much Passion in his Words and Actions, that Camilla, furpriz'd with the unexpected Affault, flung from him out of the Room and retir'd with haste to her Chamber. Hope is always born with Love, nor did this Repulse in the least discourage Lothario from farther Attempts on Camilla, who by this appear'd more charming, and more worthy his Pursuit. She on the other hand, knew not what to do upon the discovery of that in Lothario, which she never cou'd have imagin'd. The Refult of her Reflections was this, that fince she cou'd not give him any opportunity of speaking to her again, without the hazard of her Reputation and Honour, she wou'd fend a Letter to her Husband to follicite his Return to his House. The Letter she fent by a Messenger that very Night, and it was to this. purpose.

e•

y.

16

nd

re

he of in

of

ent

and hat,

for

CA

1 by

the

CHAP. VII.

In which the History of the Curious Impertinent is pursu'd.

A S'tis very improper to leave an Army without a General, and a Garrison without a Governour, so to me it seems much more

imprudent to leave a young marry'd Woman without her Husband, especially when there are no Affairs of Consequence to plead for his Absence. I find my self so ill in your's, and so impatient, and unable to endure it any longer, that if you come not home very quickly, I shall be oblig'd to return to my Father's, tho' I leave your House without any one to look after it. For the Person to whom you have entrusted the Care of your Family, has I believe more regard to his own Pleasure than your Concerns. You are wise and prudent, and therefore I shall say

no more, nor is it convenient I shou'd.

Anselmo was not a little fatisfy'd at the Receipt of this Letter, which affur'd him that Lothario had begun the Attempt, which she had repell'd according to his hopes; and therefore he fent her word not to leave his House, affuring her it shou'd not be long before he return'd. Camilla was furprizid with his Answer, and more perplex'd than before, being equally affraid of going to her Father, and of staying at home. In the first she disobey'd her Husband, in the latter run the risque of her Honour. The worst Resolution prevail'd, which was to ftay at her own House, and not avoid Lothario's Company, least it shou'd give some cause of Suspicion to her Servants. And now she repented her writing to Anselmo, least he shou'd suspect that Lothario had observ'd some Indiscretion in her, that made him lose the Respect due to her, and gave him affurance to offer at the corrupting of her Honesty. But confiding in Heaven and her own Innocence, which she thought proof against all Lothario's Attempts, she resolv'd to make no answer to whatever he shou'd say to her, and never more to trouble her Husband with Complaints, for fear of engaging him in Disputes and Quarrels with his Friend. For that Reason the

mar

VI

772

The

Vi

Af

too

ing

Pr.e

the

2

Y

d

C-

er

'd

וו-

an

- a-

if-

110

'd.

me

The

n'd

eti-

to

or-

lea-

ght

lv'd

y to

ntes

fon

tho.

the confider'd how the might best excuse him to Anselmo, when he shou'd examin the Cause of her writing to him in that manner. With a Refolution so innocent and dangerous, the next Day she gave Ear to all that Lothario faid; and he gave the Affault with fuch Force and Vigour, that Camilla's Constancy cou'd not stand the shock unmov'd, and her Virtue cou'd do no more than guard her Eves from betraying that tender Compassion, of which his Vows, and Entreaties, and all his Sighs and Tears, had made her Heart fensible. Lothar's discover'd this with an infinite Satisfaction, and no less Addition to his Flame; and he found, that he ought to make use of this opportunity of Anselmo's Absence with all his Force and Importunity, to win so valuable a Fortress. began with the powerful Battery of the Praise of her Beauty, which being directly pointed on the weakest part of Woman, her Vanity, with the greatest Ease and Facility in the World, makes a Breach as great as a Lover wou'd defire. Lothario was not unskilful or remiss in the Attack, but follow'd his Fire so close, that let Camilla's Integrity be built on never fo obdurate a Rock, it must at last have fal'n. He wept, prayd, flatter'd, promis'd, swore, vow'd, and shew'd so much Passion and Truth in what he faid that bearing down the Care of her Honour, he at last triumph'd over what he scarce durst hope, tho' what he most of all defir'd; for she at last surrender'd, even Camilla furrender'd. Nor ought we to wonder if the vielded, fince even Lothario's Friendship and Virtue vvere not able to vvithstand the terrible Affault. An evident Proof, that Love is a Povver too ftrong to be overcome by any thing but flying, and that no mortal Creature ought to be fopresumptuous as to stand the Encounter, since there is need of something more than human, and indeed

indeed a heavenly Force to confront and vanquish that human Passion. Leonela was the only Confident of this Amour, which these new Lovers and faithless Friends could not by any means conceal from her knowledge. Lothario would not difcover to Camilla, that her Husband for her Trial had defignedly given him this Opportunity, to which he ow'd so extreame a Happiness, because the shou'd not think he wanted Love to follicit her himself with another Importunity, or that

she was gain'd on too easie Terms.

Anselmo came home in a few days, but discover'd not what he had loft, tho' it was what he most valu'd and esteem'd. From thence he went to Lothario, and embracing him, begg'd of him to let him know his Fate. All I can tell you my Friend, answer'd Lothario, is, that you may boalt your felt the Husband of the best Wife in the World, and the Ornament of her Sex, and the Pattern which all Virtuous Women ought to follow. Words, Offers, Presents, all is ineffectual; the Tears I pretended to shed mov'd only her Laughter. Camilla is not only Mistress of the greatest Beauty, but of Modesty, Discretion, sweetness of Temper, and every other Virtue and Perfection that add to the Charms of a Woman of Honour. Therefore my Friend, here take back your Money, I have had no occasion to lay it out, for Camilla's Integrity cannot be corrupted by fuch base and mercenary things as Gifts and Promises; and now Anselmo be at last content with the Trial you have already made, and having fo luckily got over the dangerous Quick-fands of Doubts and Suspicions that are to be met with in the Ocean of Matrimony, do not venture out again with another Pilot, that Vessel whose strength you have sufficiently experienc'd. But believe your felf as you are, securely Anchor'd in a safe Harbout

bo

Fo

us.

ext

be

ve

bu

tha

tie

Pra

ma

he

and

ope

Lot

Tr

he

fure

fine

do

vou

as I

Sub

his

Mai

wha

who

ask'

pres

was

in h

and

at h

that

difc

void

Anfei

from

hour, at Pleasure and Ease, till Death, from whose Force, no Title, Power, nor Dignity can fecure us, does come and cut the Cable. Anselmo was extremely fatisfied with Lothario's Discourse, and believ'd it as firmly as if it had been an Oracle; vet desir'd him to continue his Pursuit, if it were but to pass away the time; he did not require that he should press Camilla with those Importunities he had us'd but only make some Verses in her Praise under the Name of Cloris, and he would make Camilla believe he celebrated a Lady that he loved, under that Name, to fecure her Honour and Reputation from the Censure which a more open Declaration would incur: he added, that if Lothario would not be at the Expence of fo much Trouble and Time, as to compose them himself, he would do it for him, with a great deal of Pleafure. Lothario told him there was no need of that, fince he himself was sometimes poetically given; do you but tell Camilla of my Love according to your own Defign, and I'll make the Verses as well as I can, tho' not so well as the Excellency of the Subject requires. The Curions Impertinent, and his Treacherous Friend, having thus agreed the Matter, Anselmo went home, and then ask'd on what Occasion she fent him the Letter? Camilla, who wonder'd that this Question had not been ask'd her before, reply'd, that the Motive that prevail'd with her to write inthat manner to him, was a Jealoufy she had entertained, that Lothario in his Absence look'd on her with more Criminal, and defiring Eyes, than he us'd to do when he was. at home: but that she since had reason to believe that Suspicion but weakly grounded, seeing he discover'd rather an Aversion than Love, as avoiding all Occasions of being alone with her. Anselmo told her, she had nothing to apprehend from Lothario on that Account, fince he knew

r

.

f

k

t.

0-

h

60

of

in

in

JU.

ur-

ur

his Affections engag'd on one of the Noblest young Ladies of the City, whose Praise he writ under the Name of Cloris; but were he not thus engaged, there was no reason to suspect Lothario's Virtue and Friendship. Camilla at this Discourse without doubt would have been very Jealous of Lothario, had he not told her his Defign of abufing her Husband with the pretence of another Love, that he might with the greater Liberty and Security express her Praise and his Passion. The next Day at Dinner, Anselmo defir'd him to read some of the Verses he had made on his Reloved Cloris, telling him he might fay any thing of her before Camilla, fince she did not know who the Lady was. Did Camilla know her, reply'd Lothario, that should not make me pass over in Silence my part of that Praise which was her due: Or if a Lover complains of his Mistress's Cruelty while he is praising her Perfections, the can never fuffer in her Reputation. Therefore without any fear I shall repeat a Sonnet which I made yester-day on the ingratitude of Clerus:

A SONNET.

At dead of Night when ev'ry troubled Breast

By balmy Sleep is eas'd of anxious Pain,

When Slaves themselves in pleasing Dreams are Bless,

Of Heaven and Cloris restless I complain.

The Rosie Morn dispells the Shades of Night;
The Sun, the Pleasures, and the Day return:
All Nature's cheer'd with the reviving Light:
I, only I, can never cease to mourn.

At Noon in vain I bid my Sorrow cease, The Heat encreases, and my Pains encrease,

And

Th

He

bu

Co

be

mu

mu

115,

ba

cor Spe dit

he

was

har

her

atis

dre

iim hat ner

Dpi 10u

To

nd

If

ur

of the Renown'd Don Quixote. 91

And still my Soul in the mild Evining grieves.
The Night returns, and my Complaints renew.
No moment sees me free; in vain I sue:
Heav'n ne'er relents, and Cloris ne'er relieves.

5

f

15

Y

n.

to

e.

12

W

-91

0-

s's

he

h I

f.

And

Camilla was mightily pleas'd with the Song, but Anselmo transported; he was lavish of his Commendation, and added that the Lady must be Barbarously Cruel that made no return to fo much Truth, and so violent a Passion. must we then believe all that a Poet in Love tells us, for Truth, faid Camilla? Madam, reply'd Lothario, tho' the Poet may exceed, yet the Lover. corrects his Fondness for Fiction, and makes him Speak Truth. Anselmo to advance Lothario's Credit with Camilla, confirm'd whatever he faid, but he not minding her Husband's Confirmations. was sufficiently perswaded, by her Passion for Lothario, to an implicit Faith in all he faid: And therefore pleas'd with this Composition, and more latisfi'd in the knowledge she had, that all was address'd to her self, as the true Cloris, she desired him to repeat some other Song, he had made on that Subject, if he cou'd remember any. I remember one, reply'd Lotharie, but Madam, in my Opinion, it is not so tolerable as the former; but ou shall be Judge your self.

A SONG.

I.
I dye your Victim, cruel Fair,

and dye without Reprieve,

If you can think your Slave can bear
our Cruelty and live.

II.

Since all my hopes of Ease are vain
To dye I now submit;
And that you may not think I feign
It must be at your Feet.

III.

Yet when my bleeding Heart you view, Bright Nymph, forbear to grieve; For I had rather die for you Than for another live.

In Death and dark Oblivion's Grave
Oh! let me lie forlorn;
For my poor Ghost wou'd pine and rave,
Shou'd you relent and mourn.

Anselmo was not less profuse in his Praise of this Song, than he had been of the other; and so added new Fuel to that Fire that was to consume his Reputation. He contributed to his own Abuse in commending his false Friend's Attempts on his Honour, as the most important Service he could do it; and this made him believe that every step Camilla made down to Contempt and Difference, was a degree she mounted toward that for fection of Virtue which he desir'd she shou'd attain

Some time after, Camilla being alone with he Maid, I am asham'd, said she, my Leonela, that gave Lothario so easie a Conquest over me, and do not know my own worth enough to make him undergo some greater Fatigues before I made so entire a Surrender. I am astraid, he will think my hasty Consent the effect of the Loosness of my Temper; and not at all consider that the Forward Violence he us'd, depriv'd me of the Power of Resisting. Ah! Madam, return'd Leonela, ke not that disquiet you; for the speedy bestowing a Benefit of an intrinsick value, and which you

delig

d

gi

an

fo

W

Ic

an en

yie

in

th

app

foo

bei

for

and

Re

fo :

Op

its

rife

faid

rien

valu

dam

of

you

rend

his]

and

design to bestow at last, can never lessen the Fayour; for according to the Old Proverb, he that gives quickly, gives twice. To answer your Proverb with another, reply'd Camilla, that which costs little, is less valued. But this has nothing to do with you. answer'd Leonela, since 'tis said of Love that it fometimes goes, fometimes flies; runs with one, walks gravely with another; turns a third into Ice, and fets a fourth in a Flame; it wounds one, another it kills; like Lightning it begins, and ends in the same moment: It makes that Fort yield at Night, which it besieg'd but in the Morning; for there is no Force able to refift it. Since this is evident, what cause have you to be surprized at your own Frailty? And why should you apprehend any thing from Lothario, who has felt the same irresistible Power, and yielded to it as foon? For Love to gain a Conquest, took the short opportunity of my Lord's Absence, which being fo fhort and uncertain, Love, that had before determined this shou'd be done, added Force and Vigour to the Lover, not to leave any thing to Time and Chance, which might by Anselmo's Return cut offall Opportunities of accomplishing so agreeable a Work; the best, and most Officious Servant of Love's Retinue is Occasion or Opportunity; this it is that Love improves in all its Progress, but most in the beginning, and first rise of an Amour. I trust not, in what I have faid, to the uncertainty of Report, but to Experience, which affords the most certain, and most valuable knowledge. As I will inform you, Madam, some day or other, for I am like you, made of frail Flesh and Blood, fir'd by Youth, and youthful Desires. But Madam, you did not Surrender to Lothario till you had sufficient proof of his Love, from his Eyes, his Vows, his Promises, and Gifts, till you had seen the Merit of his Perfon.

П

th

po

bei

get

Sur

his .

Clo

him

lea1

not

Loth

o v

urre

he F

ew-

iere

or v

ie le

ows

eliev

eld

fon, and the Beauty of his Mind, all which convinc'd you how much he deferv'd to be lov'd. Then trouble your felf no more Madam with these Fears and Jealousies, but thank your Stars, that fince you were doom'd a Victim to Love, you fell by the force of fuch Valour and Merit that cannot be doubted. You yielded to one who has not only the four s's, which are required in every good Lover, but even the whole Alphabet, as for example, he is in my Opinion, Agreeable, Rountiful, Constant, Dutiful, Easte, Faithful, Gallant, Honourable, Ingenious, Kind, Loyal, Mild, Noble, Offcious, Prudent, Quiet, Rich, Secret, True, Valiant, Wife, the X indeed is too harsh a Letter to agree with him, he is Young and Zealous for your Honour and Service. Camilla laught at her Woman's Alphabet, and thought her (as indeed she was) more learn'd in the Practical part of Love than she had confes'd. She then inform'd her Mistress of an Affair, that had been betwixt her and a young Man of the Town: Camilla was not a little concern'd at what she said, being apprehensive that her Honour might fuffer by her Woman's Indifcretion, and therefore ask'd her if the Amour had pass'd any farther than Words? Leonela without any Fear or Shame own'd her guilty Correspondence with all the Freedom in the World: for the Mistress's Guilt gives the Servant Impudence, and generally they imitate their Ladies Frailties, without any fear of the Publick Censure.

camilla finding her Error past Remedy, could only beg Leonela to disclose nothing of her affair to her Lover, and manage her Amour with Secresie and Discretion, for fear Lothario or Anselmo should hear of it. Leonela promised to obey her, but she did it in such a manner, that Camilla was perpetually in fear of the loss of her Reputation by her Folly; for she grew so consident on her knowledge

of her Lady's Transgression, that the admitted her Gallant into the House, not caring if her Lady knew it, being certain, that the durst not make any discovery to her Master. For when once a Mistress has suffer'd her Virtue to be vanquish'd, and admits of any Criminal Correspondence, it subjects her to her own Servants, and makes her subservient to their Rogueries, which she is savishly bound to conceal. Thus it was with Camilla, who was forc'd to wink at the visible Rendezvous which Leonela had with her Lover in a certain Chamber of the House, which the thought proper for the Occasion. Nor was that all, she was constrain'd to give her the opportunity of hiding him, by blinding her Hulband.

But all this Caution did not secure him from being feen by Lothario, one Morning as he was getting out of the House by break of Day. His Surprize had made him think it a Spirit had not his Haste away, and his mussling himself up in his Cloak, that he might not be known, convinc'd him of his Error, and thrown him into a new lealousie, that had certainly undone them all, had not Camilla's Wit and Address prevented it. For lothario concluded that Camilla, that had made to very obstinate Resistance to him, had as easily urrender'd to some other, and he fancy'd that he Person he saw come from her House was the ew-favour'd Lover; never remembring, that here was any fuch Person as Leonela in the House. or when once a Woman parts with her Virtue, e loses the Esteem even of the man whose ows and Tears won her to abandon it; and he elieves the will with as little, if not less Difficulty, eld to amother; he perverts the least Suspicions into

t

e

I

d

y

or

11

5'5

al-

ny

ıld

air

Se-

1710

but

per-

her

dge

of

into Reality, and takes the lightest Appearance

for the most evident Matter of Fact.

Thus Lothario diffracted by the most violent Tealousie in the World, without allowing himfelf time to confider, gave way to the Transports of his Rage and defire of Revenge on Ca. milla, who had not injur'd him: 'he goes immediately to Anselmo, and having found him abed, I have, my Friend, faid he to him, these several Days undergone a most severe Conflict within my Mind, and us'd all the Force and Violence I was capable of to conceal an Affair from you, which I can no longer forbear discovering, without an apparent Wrong to Justice, and my Friendship. Know then that Camilla is now ready to do whatfoever I shall defire of her, and the Reafon that most prevailed with me to delay this Discovery, was, that I would be satisfied whether she were in earnest, or only pretended this Compliance to try me; but had the been fo Virtuous as you and I believ'd her, she would by this time have inform'd you of that Importunity which by your Defire I us'd; but, finding that the is filent, and takes no notice of that to you, I have reason to believe that she is but too sincere in those guilty Promises she has made me, of meeting me to my Satisfaction in the Wardrobe the next time your Absence from the Town should furnish her with an Opportunity. (This was true indeed, for that was the Place of their common Rendezvous) Yet I would not have you, contr pppo nu'd he, take a rash and inconsiderate Revenge ner. tince tis possible before the time of Assignation ppre her Virtuemay Rally, and the repent, her Folly inde Therefore, as you have hitherto taken my Advice Quie be rul'd by me now, that you may not be impost y R on, but have a sufficient Conviction before mp your Refolves into Execution cas you put

I

th

of

mi

cru

War

on,

less

just 1

he c

done

pretend two or three Day's Absence, and then privately convey your felf behind the Hangings in the Wardrobe, as you eafily may, whence you may without difficulty be an EyeWitness with me of Camilla's Conduct; and if it be as Griminal as we may justly fear, then you may with fecrecy and

speed punish her, as the Injury deserves.

is

e-

is

-7

his

ity

hat

10U,

cere

, of

robe

ould

true

mon

contr

enge,

ation

Folly.

dvice.

npost

Anselmo was extremely surprized at so unexpected a Misfortune, to find himself deceiv'd inthose imaginary Triumphs he pleas'd himself with in Camilla's suppos'd Victory over all Lothario's Affaults. A great while he was in a filent fuspence, with his Eyes dejected, without Force, and without Spirit; but turning at last to his Friend, you have done all, faid he, Lothario, that I could expect from so perfect a Friendship, I will therefore be entirely guided by your Advice; do therefore what you please, but use allthe secrefy a Thing of this Nature requires. thario, Affuring him of that, left him, but full of Repentance for the Rashness he had been guilty of in telling him fo much as he had, fince he might have taken a fufficient Revenge by a less cruel, and dishonourable way. He curs d his want of Sense, and the weakness of his Resolution, but could not find out any way to produce a less fatal event of his Treachery, than he could justly expect from the Experiment. But at last he concluded to inform Camilla of all he had ione; which his Freedom of Access gave him pportunity to do that very day, when he found her alone; and she began thus to him, I am so ppress'd my Lothurio, with a Misfortune which I lie inder, that it will certainly for ever destroy my Quiet and Happiness, if there be not some specy Remedy found for it; Leonela is grown to prebefore impruous, on her knowledge of my Affairs, that ition ; eadmits her Lover all Night to her Chamber. pre

E 2

and

and so exposes my Reputation to the Censure of any that shall fee him go out at unseasonable Hours from my House; and the greatest, and most remediless part of my grief is, that I dare not correct or chide her for her imprudence and Impudence; for being conscious of our Correspondence, she obliges me to conceal her Failings, which I am extremely apprehensive will in the end be very fatal to my Happiness. Lathario was at first jealous that Camilla defign'd cunningly thus to impose her own Privado on him for Leonela's; but being convinc'd by her Tears, and the apparent Concern in her Face, he begun to believe her, and at the fame time to be infinitely confounded and griev'd for what he had done. Yet he comforted Gamilla, affuring her he would take effectual Care for the future, that Leonela's Impudence should do her no Prejudice, and therefore begg'd her not to torment her felf any more about it. Then he told all the unhappy Effect of his Jealous Rage, and that her Husband had agreed behind the Arras, to be witness of her Weakness. He ask'd her Pardon for the Folly, and her Counsel how to redress and prevent the ill Effect of it, and bring them out of those Difficulties into which his Madness had plung'd them.

Camilla express'd her Resentment, and her Fears, in accusing his Treachery, Baseness, and want of Consideration; yet her Anger and Fears being appeas'd, and a Woman's wit being always more pregnant in Difficulties than a Man's, she immediately thought of a way to deliver them from Dangers that bore so dismal and helpless a Face. She therefore bid him engage Anselmo to be there the next Day, assuring him she did not question but by that means to get a more frequent, and secure Opportunity of enjoying one another than they hitherto ever had. She would not make him

privy

m

th

th

for

fro

dil

lu

No

of

privy to her whole Design, but bid him be fure to come after her Husband was hid, as foon as Leonela shou'd call him, and that he should answer as directly to whatfoever the should ask him, as if Anselmo were not within hearing. Lothario spar'd no Importunity to get from her her whole Defign, that he might Act his Part with the greater Assurance, and the better contribute to the Imposing on her Husband. All you have to do, reply'd Camilla, is to answer me directly what I shall demand; nor would she discover any more. for fear he should not acquiesce in her Opinion, which she was so well satisfied in, but raise Difficulties, and by Consequence Obstacles, that might hinder her Design from the defired Event, or run her upon some less successful Project. Lothario comply'd, and Anselmo in appearance left the Town to retire to his Friend in the Country, but secretly return'd to hide himfelf in the Wardrobe, Which he did with the greater Ease, because Camilla and Leonela wilfully gave him opportunity, We may eafily imagine the Grief with which Anselmo hid himself, fince it was to be a Spectator of his own Dishonour, and the loss of all that Happiness he possess'd in the Embraces of his beautiful and beloved Camilla. On the other hand, she being now certain that Anselmo was hid, enter'd the Wardrobe with Leonela, and fetching a deep and piteous Sigh, thus address'd her felf to her: Ah! my Leonela! would it not be much better that thou pierce this infamous Bosom with Anselmo's Dagger, before I Execute what I defign, which I have kept from thee that thou might'st not endeavour to disappoint me? Yet not so; for, where is the Justice that I should suffer for another's Offence? No, I will first know of Lothario what Action of mine has given him affurance to make me a dif-

0

ot

ne

e,

he

z'd

WC

nd

ich

ars,

t of

eing

nore

me-

from

Face.

there

fion

, and

r than

e him

privy

dislovery of a Passion so injurious to his Friend, and my Honour. Go to the Window Leonnela, and call the wicked Man to me, who doubtless is waiting in the Street the Signal for his Admission to accomplish his Villanous Design: yet first my Retolution shall be perform'd, which tho' it be cruel, is what my Honour strictly demands of me. Alas! my dear Lady, cry'd the cunning Leonela, alass! What do you intend to do with that Dag. ger? Is your fatal Delign against your felf or Lothario? Alas! you can Attack neither without the Ruin of your Fame, and Reputation. You had better give no Opportunity to that bad Man by admitting him while we are thus alone in the House. Consider, Madam, we are but two weak, and helpless Women, he a strong and resolute Man, whose Forc is redoubled by the Passion and Defire that possess him; fo that before you may be able to accomplish what you design, he may commit a Crime that will be more injurious to you than the loss of you Life. We hve reason to curse my Master Anselmo, who gives such frequent Opportunites to Impudence and Dishonesty to pollute our House. But, Madam, suppose you should kill him, as I believe you defign, what shall we do with his dead Body? What! faid Camilla, why we would leave him in this place to be buried by Anselmo; for it must be a grateful Trouble to him to bury with his own Hand his own Infamy and Dishonour. Call him therefore quickly, for methinks every moment my Revenge is deferr'd, I Injure that Loyalty I owe to my Husband.

F

F

fu

hi

A

ou

lea

Wi

her

Anselmo gave great attention to all that was said, and every Word of Camilla's made a strange alteration in his Sentiments, so that he could scarce forbear coming out to prevent his Friend's Death, when he heard her desperate Resolution against his

of the Renown'd Don Quixote. 101

his Life; but his defire of feeing the end of fo brave a Refolve with-held him, till he faw an absolute necessity of discovering himself to hinder the Mischief. Now Camilla put on a fear and weakness which resembled a Swoon; and having thrown her felf on a Bed in the Room, Leonela began a most doleful Lamentation over her: Alas! faid the, how unfortunate should I be, if my Lady, so eminent for Virtue and Chaflity as well as Beauty, should thus perish in my-Arms? This, and much more the utter'd with that force of perfect Diffimulation, that whoever had feen her wou'd have concluded her one of the most innocent Virgins in the World, and her Lady a meer pesecuted Penelope. Camilla soon came to her felf,& cry'd to Leonela, why don't you call the most Treacherous and Unfaithful of Friends? Go, fly, and let not thy delays waste my Revenge and Anger in meer Words and idle Threats and Curses. Madam, reply'd Leonela, I will go, but you must first give me that Dagger, lest you commit some outrage upon your felf in my absence, which may give an eternal Cause of sorrow to all your Friends that love and value you. Let not those Fears detain you, said Camilla, but assure your felf I will not do any thing till you return; for the' I shall not fear to punish my felf in the highest degree, yet I shall not, like Lucretia, punish my felf without killing him that was the principal cause of my Dishonour. If I must die, I shall not refuse it; but I will first satisfie my Revenge on him that has tempted me to come to this guilty Affignation, to make him lament his Crime without being guilty of any my felf.

e

te

d

ay

ay

ţŋ

to

ent

to

ou

hat

Ca-

to

eful

his

fore

enge

my

faid,

alte-

carce

eath,

gainst

his

Camilla could scarce prevail with Leonela to leave her alone, but at last she obey'd her and withdrew, when Camilla entertain'd her self and her Husband with this following Soliloguy:

E 4

Good

GoodHeav'n faid she, had I not better have continued my Repulses, then by this seeming Consent fuffer Lothario to think Scandalously of me, till my Actions shall convince him of his Error? That indeed might have been better in some respects, but then I should have wanted this opportunity of Revenge, and the Satisfaction of my Husband's injur'd Honour, if he were permitted without any Correction to go off with the Infolence of offering fuch Criminal Affaults to my Virtue. No, no, let the Traitor's Life attone for the guilt of his false and unfaithful Attempts; and his Blood quench that lewd Fire he was not content should burn in his own Breast. Let the World be witness, if it ever comes to know my Story, that Camilla thought it not enough to preferve her Virtue and Loyalty to her Husband entire, but also reveng'd the hateful affront and the intended destruction of it. But it may be most convenient perhaps to let Anselmo know of this before I put my Revenge in Execution: yet on the first Attempt I sent him word of it to the Village, and I can attribute his not refenting fo notorious an Abuse to nothing but his Generous Temper, and Confidence in his Friend, incapable of believing fo try'd a Friend could be guilty of fo much as a Thought against his Honour and Reputation; nor is this incredulity fo strange, fince I for so long together could not perswade my self of the truth of what my Eyes and Ears convey'd to me; and nothing could have convinc'd me of my generous Error, had his Infolency kept with in any Bounds, and not dar'd to proceed to large Gifts, large Promises, and a flood of Tears, which he fhed as the undissembled Testimony of his Passion. But to what purpose are these Conside. rations? Or is there Indeed any need of confe dering to perswade me to a brave Resolve? Avaunt falle

ft

C

th

M

ob

H

Re

kn

Qu

you

COL

tha

false thoughts. Revenge is now my Task, let the Treacherous Man approach, let him come, let him die, let him perish; let him but perish, no matter what's the fatal Consequence. My dear Anselmo receiv'd me to his Bosom spotless and Chaste, and so shall the Grave receive me from his Arms. Let the Event be as unlucky as it will, the worst Pollution I can this way fuffer is of mingling my own Chaste Blood with the impure and corrupted Blood of the most False and Treacherous of Friends. Having faid this, she travers'd the Room in so passionate a manner, with the drawn Dagger in her Hand, and shew'd such an Agitation of Spirit in her Looks and Motion, that she appear'd like one distracted, or more like a Murderer, than a tender and delicate Lady.

y

70

1 ;

ot

ne

ny

e-

n-

he

oft

his

on

the

fo

ous

ble

of

Re.

ince

felf

ey'd

e of

vith.

arge

hich

f his

fide.

onfi-

Ununi

falle

Anselmo, not a little to his fatisfaction, veryplainly faw and heard all this from behind the Arras, which with the greatest Reason and Evidence in the World remov'd all his past Doubts and Jealousies, and he with abundance of concern wish'd that Lothario would not come, that he might by that means escape the Danger that so apparently threaten'd him; to prevent which he had discovered himself, had he not seen Leonela at that Instant bring Lothario into the Room. As foon as Camilla faw him enter, she describ'd a Line with the Poniard, on the Ground, and told him the Minute he prefum'd to pass that, she would strike the Dagger to his Heart: Hear me, faid file, and observe what I say without Interruption; when I have done, you shall have liberty to make what Reply you please. Tell me first, Lothario, do you know my Husband, and do you know me? The Question is not so difficult but you may give me your immediate Answer; there is no need of confidering, speak therefore without delay. Lothario was not so dull as not to guess at her Design E 9 -

104 The Life and Atchievements

in having her Husband hid behind the Hangings, and therefore adapted his Answers so well to her Questions, that the Fiction was lost in the appearance of Reality. I did never imagine, fair Camilla, faid Lothario, that you would make this Affignation to ask Questions so distant from the dear End of my Coming. If you had a mind still to delay my promis'd Happiness, you should have prepar'd me for the Disappointment; for, the nearer the Hope of Possession brings us to the Good we defire, the greater is the Pain to have those Hopes destroyed. But to answer your Demands, I must own, Madam, that I do know your Husband, and he me; that this Knowledge has grown up with us from our Childhood: and that I may be a witness against my self of the Injury I am compell'd by Love to do him, I do alfo own, Divine Camilla, that you too well know the tenderness of our mutual Friendship; yet Love is a sufficient excuse for all my Errors, if they were much more Criminal than they are. And, Madam, that I know you is evident, and love you equal to him, for nothing but your Charms could have Power enough to make me forget what I owe to my own Honour, and what to the holy Laws of Friendship, all which I have been forc'd to break by the restless Tyranny of Love. had I known you less, I had been more Innocent. If you confess all this, faid Camilla, if you know us both, how dare you violate fo Sacred a Friendthip, injure fo true a Friend, and appear thus confidently before me, whom you know to be e fleem'd by him the Mirror of his Love, in which that Love to often views it felf with Pleasure and Satisfaction; and in which you ought to have furvey'd your felf fo far, as to have feet how small the Temptation is, that has prevailed on you to wrong him. But alas! this points me

0

fe.

th

Sp.

of

He

fix'

lice

too

of t

rifh

tell :

Cau

Acti

wild

ny A

bu!

ou

to the cause of your Transgression, some suspitious Action of mine when I have been least on my Guard, as thinking my felf alone; but affure your felf, whatever it was, it proceeds not from Looseness or Levity of Principle, but a Negligence and Liberty which the Sex fometimes innocently fall into when they think themselves unobserv'd. If this were not the Cause, fay, Traitor, when did I liften to your Prayers, or in the least regard your Tears and Vows, so that you might derive from thence the smallest hope of accomplishing your infamous Desires? Did I not always with the last Aversion and Disdain reject your Criminal Passion? Did I ever betray Belief in thy lavish Promises? or admit of thy prodigal Gifts? But fince without some Hope no Love can long subsist, I will lay that hateful guilt on fome unhappy inadvertency of mine, and therefore will inflict the same punishment on my felf that your Crime deserves. And to shew you that I cannot but be cruel to you, who will not spare my my felf, I sent for you to be a Witness of that just Sacrifice I shall make to my dear Husband's Injur'd Honour, on which you have fix'd the blackest Mark of Infamy that your Malice could inspire, and which I alas! have fully'd too by my thoughtless neglect of depriving you of the occasion, if indeed I gave any, of noufishing your wicked Intentions. Once more I ell you, that the bare suspicion that, my want of Caution, and fetting so severe a Guard on my Actions as I ought, has made you harbour fuch wild and infamous Intentions, is the sharpest of ny Afflictions, and what with my own Hands I esolve to punish with the utmost Severity. For, buld I leave that Punishment to another, it yould but increase my guilt. Yet I will die; but iff to satisfy my Revenge, and impartial Justice,

ve le-

ur

t I

y I

Di-

er-

fuf-

ere

Ma-

you

ould

at I

holy

b'orc'd

Ah!

cent.

now iend.

con-

e, in

with

ought

e feen

vailed

its me

I will unmov'd and unrelenting destroy the fatal Cause that has reduc'd me to this desperate Con-

dition.

At these Words she slew with such Violence. and so well acted a Fury on Lothario with her naked Dagger, that he could scarce think it feign'd, and therefore fecur'd himself from her Blow by avoiding it, and holding her Hand. Thereupon, to give more Life to the Fiction, as in a Rage at her disappointed Revenge on Lothario, she cry'd out, fince my malicious Fortune denies a compleat Satisfaction to my just Desires, at least it shall not be in its Power entirely to defeat my Resolution. With that, drawing back her Dagger-Hand from Lothario who held it, fhe fruck it into that part of her Body where it might do her the least damage, and then fell down, as fainting away with the Wound. Lothario and Leonels furpriz'd at the unexpected Event, knew not yet what to think, feeing her still lie all bloody on the Ground: Lothario pale and trembling run to her to take out the Dagger, but was deliver'd of his Fears when he saw so little Blood follow it, and more than ever admir'd the cunning and with of the Beautiful Camilla. Yet to play his part as well, and shew himself a Friend, he lamented over Camilla's Body in the most pathetick manner in the World, as if she had been really dead; he curs'd himself, and curs'd his Friend that had put him on that fatal Experiment; and knowing that Arfelmo heard him, he faid fuch things as were able to draw a greater pity for him than even for Camilla, though fhe feem'd to have loft her Life in the unfortunate Adventure. Lecnela remov'd her Body to the Bed, and begg'd Lotharia ro go feek some Surgeon, that might with all the secresie in the World cure her Lady's Wound: She also ask'd his Advice, how to excuse it to her Mafter,

n

ar

re

3.

d,

y

n,

d

it

ny

g-

ck

do

-זמ ela

yet

on to

of

it,

Wit.

t as

tel

ner

he

put

that

rere

ven

her

re-

ario the

nd:

her fter,

Master, if he should return before it was perfeetly cur'd. He reply'd, they might fay what they pleas'd, That he was not in a humour of advising, but bid her endeavour to stanch her Mistresses Blood, for he would go where they should never hear more of him; and so he left them, with all the appearance of Grief and Concern that the Occasion requir'd. He was no fooner gone, but he had leisure to reflect with the greatest wonder imaginable, on Camilla's and her Woman's Conduct in this Affair; and on the Affurance which this Scene had given Anselmo of his Wife's Virtue; fince now he could not but believe he had a fecond Portia, and he long'd to meet him, to rejoyce over the best dissembled Imposture that ever bore away the Opinion of Truth. Leonela stanch'd the Blood, which was no more than was necessary for covering the Cheat, and washing the Wound with Wine only as she bound it up, her discourse was so moving. and so well acted, that it had been alone sufficient to have convinc'd Anselmo that he had the most virtuous Wife in the World. Camilla was not filent, but added fresh Confirmations; in every word she spoke, she complained of her Cowardise and Baseness of Spirit, that deny'd her time and force to dispach that Life, that was now so hateful to her. She ask'd her too, whether she should inform her Husband of what had pass'd, or not? Leonela was for her concealing it, fince the discovery must infallibly engage her. Husband in a Revenge on Lothario, which must as certainly expose him too; for those things were never accomplish'd without the greatest danger.; and that a good Wife ought to the best of her Power to prevent involving her Husband in Quarrels. Camilla yielded to her Reasons; but added, that they must find out some pretended cause of her

her Wound, which he would certainly fee at his return. Leonela reply'd, that it was a difficult task, fince she was incapable even in Jest to disfemble the Truth. Am I nor, answer'd Camilla, under the same difficulty, who cannot save my Life by the odious Refuge of a falshood? Had we not better then confess the real Truth, than be caught in a Lie? Well, Madam, return'd Leanela, let this give you no further Trouble, by to morrow morning I shall find, out some expedient or other; though I hope the place where the Wound is, may conceal it enough from his obfervation to secure us from all apprehension; leave therefore the whole event to Heaven, which

alway favours and affifts the Innocent.

Anfelmo faw and heard this formal Tragedy of his unperish'd Honour, with all the Attention imaginable, in which all the Actors perform'd their Parts fo to the Life, that they feem'd the Truth they represented : he wish'd with the last impatience for the Night, that he might convey himself from his hiding place, to his Friend's House, and there rejoyce for this happy discovery of his Wife's experienc'd Virtue. Camilla and her Maid took care to furnish him with an opportunity of departing, of which he foon took hold, for fear of losing it. Tis impossible to tell you all the Embraces he gave Lothario, and the joy and extreme satisfaction he express'd at his good Fortune, or the extravagant Praifes he gave Camilla. Lothario heard all this without taking a Friend's share in the Pleasure, for he was shock'd with the concern he had to fee his Friend fo grossly impos'd on, and the guilt of his own Infidelity in injuring his Honour. Though Anselmo easily perceiv'd that Lothario was not touch'd with any pleasure at his Relation, yet he believ'd Camilla's Wound caus'd by him, was the true motive of his

of the Renown'd Don Quixote. 109

is

10

ſ.

a,

y

d

n

0-

to

nt

he

b-

ch

of

on d

he

ey

d's

ry

ni-

ld, all ex-

ne,

in on-

s'd

er-

any

la's

his

BO:

not sharing his joy, and therefore affur'd him, he need not too much trouble himself for it, since it could not be dangerous, she and her Woman having agreed to conceal it from him, This cause of his fear being removed, he desir'd him to put on a face of Joy, fince by his means he fhould now possess a perfect happiness and content, and therefore he would spend the rest of his Life in conveying Camilla's Virtue to Posterity, by writing her Praise in Verse. Lothario approv'd his Refolution, and promis'd to do the same. Thus Anselmo remain'd the most delightfully deceiv'd of any man alive. He therefore carry'd Lothario immediately to his House, as the Instrument of his Glory, though he was indeed the only caufe of his Infamy and Dishonour. Camilla receiv'd him with a face, that ill express'd the satisfaction of her Mind, being forc'd to put on Frowns in her looks, while her Heart prompted nothing but fmiles of Joy for his presence.

For some Months the Fraud was conceal'd, but then Fortune turning her Wheel, discover'd to the World the Wickedness they had so long and artificially disguis'd, and Anselme's imperti-

nent Curiofity cost him his Life.

CHAP. VIII.

The Conclusion of the Novel of the Curious Impertinent.

HeNovel was come near a conclusion, when Sancho Panca came running out of Don Quixot's Chamber in a terrible Fright, & crying out Help, help, good People, help my Master, he's just now

at it, Tooth and Nail, with that same Gyant, the Pincess Micomicona's Foe: I ne'er faw a more dread. ful Battel in my born days. He has lent him fuch a Sliver, that whip, off went the Giant's Head, as round as a Turnip. You're mad, Sancho, faid the Curate interrupted in his Reading; is thy Mafter such a Devil of a Heroe, as to fight a Gy. ant at two thousand Leagues distance? Upon this, they presently heard a noise and buffle in the Chamber, and Don Quixote bawling out, Stay Villain, Robber, stay; fince I have thee here, thy Scimitar shall but little avail thee : and with this. they heard him strike with his Sword with all his force against the Walls. Good folks, said Sancho, my Master does not want your hearkning; why don't you run in, and help him; though I believe 'tis after Meat Mustard, for sure the Gyant is by this time gone to Pot, and giving an account of his ill Life: For I saw his Blood run all about the House, and his Head Sailing in the middle on't: But fuch a Head! 'Tis bigger than any Winebagg in Spain. Death and Hell (cries the Innkeeper) I'll be cut like a Cucumber, if this Don Quixote, or Don Devil, has not been hacking my Wine-baggs that stood fill'd at his Bed's head, and this Coxcomb has taken the spilt liquor for Blood. Then running with the whole Company into the Room, they found the poor Knight in the most comical posture imaginable.

He was standing in his Shirt, the fore part of it searcely reaching to the bottom of his Belly, and above a span shorter behind; this added a very peculiar Air to his long, lean Legs, as dirty and hairy as a Beasts. To make him all of a piece, he wore on his Head a little red grease cast Night-cap of the Inn-keeper's; he had wrapped one of the Bed-Blankets about his lest Arm for a Shield; and weilded his drawn Sword in the Right,

laying

n

a

u

W

kr

R

m

ho

in

fin

d-

ch

d,

hy

y-

no

he il-

hy

is,

his

hy

be-

ant

out

n't:

ne-

nn-

Don

my

ead,

for

any t in

t of

lly,

ve-

irty

ece,

ght

e of

eld;

ight,

ying

laying about him pell mell; with now and then aftart of some military Expression, as if he had been really engag'd with fome Giant. But the best jest of all, he was all this time fast asleep; for the thoughes of this Adventure he had undertaken, had fo wrought on his Imagination, that his deprav'd fancy had in his sleep represented to him the Kingdom of Micomicon and the Giant; and dreaming that he was then fighting him, he Assaulted the Wine-bags so desperately, that he fet the whole Chamber a-float with good Wine. The Inn-keeper, enrag'd to see the havock, flew at Don Quixote with his Fifts; and had not Cardenio and the Curate taken him off, he had prov'd a Giant indeed against the Knight. All this could not wake the poor Don, till the Barber throwing a Bucket of cold water upon him, waken'd him from his fleep, though not from his dream.

The shortness of her Champion's Shirt gave Dorethea a Surfeit of the Battel. Soncho ran up and down the Room, fearthing for the Giant's Head, till finding his labour fruitless; Well, well, said he, now I fee plainly that this House is haunted, for when I was here before, in this very Room was I beaten like any Stock-fish, but knew no more than the Man in the Moon who ftruck me; and now the Giant's Head, that I faw cut off with these Eyes, is vanish'd; and I'm sure I saw the Body spout Blood like a Pump. What a prating and a nonfense does this damn'd Son of a Whore keep about Blood, and a Pump, and I know not what, faid the Inn-keeper, I tell you, Rascal, 'tis my Wine-baggs that are flash'd, and my Wine that runs about the Floor here, and I hope to fee the Soul of him that spile it swiming in Hell for his Pains. Well, well, (faid Santho) don't trouble me: I only tell ye, that I can't and the Giant's Head, and my Earldom is gone

after it, and so I'm undone, as a Man would undo an Oister: And truly Sancho's waking Dream was as pleasant as his Master's when asleep; the Inn-keeper was almost mad too, to see the foolish Squire harp so on the same string with his frantick Master, and swore that they should not come off now as before; that their Chivalry should be no satisfaction for his Wine, but that they should pay him fauce for the damage, and for the very Leathern Patches which the wound-

ed Wine-baggs would want.

Don Quixote in the mean time, believing he had finished his Adventure, and mistaking the Curate, that held him by the Aims, for the Princess Micomicona, he fell on his knees before him, and with a respect due to a Royal Presence; Now may your Highness, said he, great, and Illustrious Princess, live secure, free from any further apprehensions from your Conquer'd Enemy, and now am I acquitted of my Engagement, fince by the assistance of Heaven, and the Influence of her Favour by whom I live and Conquer, your Adventure is so happily atchiev'd. Did not I tell you so, Gentlefolk, (said Sancho) who is Drunk or Mad now? Did not I say, that he had paid off the Giant; the Battel is over, and I am an Earl. The whole Company, (except the Inn-keeper, who gave himself to the Devil) were like to split at the Extravagancies of Master and Man, at last Cardenio and the Gurate, having with much ado got Don Quinote to Bed, he presently fell asleep, being heartily tir'd; and then they left him, to comfort Sancho Panca for the loss of the Gyant's Head, and the Inn-keeper for the unexpected and Sudden Fate of his Wine-bags.

The Hostess in the mean time ran up and down the House grumbing and whining; In an ill hour, faid the, did this unlucky Knight-Errant

come

of the Renown'd Don Quixote. 113

come into my House, I wish for my part I had never seen him, for he has been a dear Gueft to me. He and his Man, his Horse and his Ass, went away last time without paying me a cross for their Supper, their Bed, their Litter and Provender; and all, forfooth, because he was seek-ing Adventures. The Devil venture him, and all fuch Adventurers, I fay, what the Plague have I to do with his Statutes of Chivalry? if they oblige him not to pay, they must oblige him not to eat neither. 'Twas upon his Score that the tother Fellow took away my good Tail; 'tis clear spoil'd; the Hair is all fall'n off, and my Hushand can never use it again. And now to come upon me again, with destroying my Wine-bags, and spilling my Liquor, may some body spill his hearts-blood for't for me, but I will be paid fo I will, and that handfomely too; I will have fatisfaction, jill by jill, every piece, for what I have Fury, but Mr. Curate stopp'd their Mouths, by promising that he would see them satisfied for their Wine, and their Bags, but especially for the Tail which they kept fuch a Clutter about. Dorothes comforted Sancho, affuring him that when ever it appear'd that his Master had kill'd the Gyant, and restor'd her to her Dominions, he should be fure of the best Earldom in her disposal. With this he huckl'd up again, and swore that he himself had seen the Giant's Head, by the same oken that it had a Board that reach'd down to his Middle; and if it could not be found, it must be hid by Witch-craft, for every thing went by Inhantment in that House, as he had try'd it to his of when he was there before. Dorothea answer'd, hat she believ'd him, and desir'd him to pluck up is Spirits, for all things would be well. All arties being quieted, Cardenio, Dorothea, and the rest

he olhis not lry

ld

hat and nd-

the rinnim, Now ftrither

and fince ce of your

I tell runk d off Earl.

eper,
ofplic
at last
h ado

m, to yant's

down an ill Errant come

114 The Life and Atchievements

rest, entreated the Curate to finish the Novel, which was so near a Conclusion, and he in obedience to their Commands, took up the Book and read on.

Anselmo grew so satisfied in Camilla's Virtue. that he liv'd with all the content and fecurity in the World; to confirm which. Camilla ever in her looks feem'd to discover her aversion to Lothario, which made him defire Anselmo to dispence with his coming to his House, since he found how averse his Wife was to him, and how great a difgust she had to his Company; but Anselmo would not be perswaded to yield to his request, and was so blind, that feeking his Content, he perpetually promoted his Dishonour. He was not the only person pleased with the Condition he, lived in; Leenela was fo transported by her Amour, that, secur'd by her Lady's Connivance, she perfectly abandonn'd her felf to the indifcreet Enjoyment of her Gallant: So that one Night her Master heard some body in her Chamber, and coming to the door to discover who it was, he found it held fast against him; but at last forcing it open, he faw one leap out of the Window the Instant he enter'd the Room: He would have purfu'd him, but Leonela clinging about him, begg'd him to appeafe his Anger and Concern, fince the Person that made his escape was her Husband, Anselmi would not believe her, but drawing his Dagger, threatned to kill her, if she did not immediate ly make full discovery of the matter. Distracted with fear, she begg'd him to spare her Life, and the would discover things that more nearly related to him than he imagin'd. Speak quickly then reply'd Anselmo, or you die. 'Tis impossible, re turn'd she, that in this Confusion and Fright fhould say any thing that can be understood; but give me but till to morrow morning, and I will

h

th

fh

to

fui

for

Re

Siff

cq

he

Cha

el, li-

nd

ue,

in

her

rio,

ith

erfe

fhe

be

s fo

ally

only

Leo-

, fe-

ally

nent

affer

ng to

held

n, he

nt he

him,

to ap-

erfon

nfelmo

agger,

v then,

e, reight !

3; but

I will

139

lay fuch things before you, as will fufficiently surprize and amaze you; but believe me, Sir, the Person that leapt out of the Window is a young man of this City, who is Contracted to me. This fomething appeas'd Anselmo, and prevail'd with him to allow her till the next Morning to make her Confession; for he was too well affured of Camilla's Virtue by the past Trial, to suspect that there could be any thing relating to her, in what Leonela had to tell him : Wherefore, fastening her in her Room, and threatening that the should never come out till she had done what the had promifed, he return'd to his Chamber to Camilla, and told her all that had pass'd, without omitting the Promise she had given to make some strange Discovery to him the next morning. You may eafily imagine the concern this gave Camilla; the made no doubt but that the discovery Leonela had promifed was of her Disloyalty; and without waiting to know whither it were fo or not, that very night, as foon as Anselmo was afleep, taking with her all her Jewels and some Money, the got undiscover'd out of the House, and went to Lothario, inform'd him of all that had pass'd, and defir'd him either to put her into some place of Safety, or to go with her where they might enjoy each other secure from the fears of Anselmo. This surprizing relation so confounded Lothario, that for some time he knew not what he did, or what Resolution to take; but at last, with Camilla's diate tonsent, he put her into a Monastery where his racted lister was Abbess, and immediately, without equainting any Body with his departure, he left relahe City.

Anselmo, as foon as it was day got up, without niffing his Wife, and made hafte to Leonela's Chamber, to hear what she had to say to him; but e found no body there, only the Sheets ty'd

together,

together, and fasten'd to the Window, shew'd which way the had made her escape; on which he return'd very sad to tell Camilla the Adventure: but was extremely furpifed when he found her not in the whole House, nor could hear any news of her from his Servants. But, finding in his Search her Trunks open, and most of her Jewels gone, he no longer doubted of his Dishonour; fo, pensive and half dress'd as he was, he went to Lothario's Lodging, to tell him his Misfortune: but when his Servants inform'd him that he was gone that very Night, with all his Money and Jewels, his pangs were redoubled, and his grief encreas'd almost to Madness. To conclude, he return'd home, found his House empty, for Fear had driven away all his Servants. He knew not what to think, fay, or do: He saw himself forfaken by his Friend, his Wife, and his very Servants, with whom he imagin'd that Heaven it felf had abandon'd him; but his greatest trouble was, to find himself Robb'd of his Honour and Reputation, for Camilla's Crime was but too evident from all these concurring circumstances. After a thousand distracting thoughts, he resolv'd to retreat to that Village, whither he formerly retir'd to give Lothario an Opportunity to ruin Wherefore fastning up his Doors, he took Horse, full of despair and languishing forrow, the violence of which was so great, that he had scarce rid half way, when he was forc'd to allight, and tying his Horse to a Tree, he threw himself beneath it, and spent in that melancholy posture a thousand racking Resections, most part of the day, till a little before night he discover'd a Passenger coming the same Road, of whom he enquired what news at Florence? The Traveller reply'd, that the most surprising News that had been heard of late, was now all the talk of the City,

v'd

ich ire;

her

2WS

his

vels

ur:

rent

ine:

was.

ney

his

ude,

, for

new

nself

very

aven

trou-

nour

t too

nces.

olv'd

nerly

rnin

took

rrow,

e had

toal

choly

ft part

overd

m he

veller

at had

of the

City,

City, which was that Lothario had that very night carried away the wealthy Anselmo's Wife Camilla; which is all confess'd by Camilla's Woman, who was apprehended that Night as the flipt from the Window of Anselmo's House by a pair of Sheets: The truth of the Story I cannot affirm, continu'd the Traveller; but every Body is aftonish'd at the Accident; for no man could ever suspect such a Crime from a Person engaged in so strict a friendthip with Ansemo as Lothario was; for they were called the Two Friends. Is it yet known, reply'd Anselmo which way Lothario and Camilla are gone? No, Sir, return'd the Traveller, though the Governor has made as strict a fearch after 'em, as is possible. Anselmo ask'd no more Questions; but, after they had taken their Leaves of each other, the Traveller left him, and pursu'd his Journey.

This mounful News so affected the unfortunate Anselmo, that he was struck with death almost that very moment: getting therefore on his Horse as vvell he could, he arriv'd at his Friend's House. He knevy nothing yet of his Disgrace, but feeing him so pale and melancholy, concluded that some great misfortune had befall'n him. Anselmo defired to be immediately led to his Chamber, and furnish'd vvith Pen, Ink, and Paper, and to be left alone with his door lock'd. When, finding that his End. approach'd, he refolv'd to eave in Writing, the cause of his sudden and unexpected death. Taking therefore the Pen, he began to vvrite, but, unable to finish vvhat he lelign'd, he dy'd a Martyr to his Impertinent Curiolity. The Gentleman finding he did and that it grevy late', resolved not call, o enter his Chamber, and fee vvhether his friend were better or vvorse; he found him half ut of Bed, lying on his Face, with the Pen in is Hand, and a Paper open before him. Seeing ·him

him in this posture, he drew near him, call'd, and mov'd him, but soon sound he was dead; which made him call his Servants to behold the unhappy event, and then took up the Paper, which he saw was written in Anselmo's own Hand, and was to this effect.

A Foolish and impertinent Desire has robb'd me of Life.

If Camilla hear of my Death, let her know that I forgive her, for she was not obliged to do Miracles, nor was there any Reason I should have desired or expected it; and since I contrived my own Dishonour, there is no Cause—

Thus far Anselmo writ, but Life would not hold out till he could give the Reasons he design'd. The next day the Gentleman of the House sent word of Anselmo's Death to his Relations, who already knew his Misfortune, as well as the Monastery whither Camilla was retired. She her self was indeed very near that death which her Husband had pass'd, though not for the loss of him, but Lothario, of which she had lately heard a flying Report. But though she was a Widow now, she would neither take the Veil, nor leave the Monastery, till in a few days the News vvas confirm'd of his being flain in a Battel betwixt Monfieur de Lautrec, and that great General Gonzalo Fernandez de Cordoua, in the Kingdom of Naples. This was the end of the offending, and too late penitent Friend; the News of which made Camilla immediately profess her self, and soon after overwhelm'd with Grief and Melancholy, pay for her Transgression by the loss of her Life. This was the unhappy end of them all, proceeding from fo impertinent a Beginning.

I like this Novel well enough, said the Curate; yet after all, I cannot perswade my self that

there's

101

lín

ho

FILL

of the Renown'd Don Quixote. 119

there's any thing of truth in it; and if it be purely invention, the Author was in the wrong; for 'tis not to be imagin'd there can ever be a Hufband so foolish, as to venture on so dangerous an Experiment. Had he made his Husband and Wife, a Gallant and a Mistress, the Fable had appear'd more probable; but, as it is, 'tis next to impossible. However, I must confess, I have nothing to object against his manner of telling it.

CHAP. IX.

Containing an account of many surprizing Accidents in the Inn.

A T the same time the Inn-keeper, who stood at the Door, seeing Company coming, More Guests, cry'd he, a brave jolly Troop, on my Word. If they stop here, we may sing and be merry. What are they, said Cardenio? Four Men aid the Host, gallantly Mounted, with black Masks on their Faces, and Arm'd with Lances and Targets: a Lady too all in white, that rides ingle and Mask'd; and two running Foot-men. Are they near, said the Curate? Just at the Door, eply'd the Inn-keeper. Hearing this, Dorothea eil'd her felf, and Cardenio had just time enough flep into the next Room, where Don Quixote lay, then the Strangers came ino the Yard. The four orsemen, who made a very genteel appearance, smounted, and went to help down the Lady, hom one of them taking in his Arms, carry'd inthe House; where he seated her in a Chair by the hamber-door, into which Cardenio had withdrawn

who Mofelf Hufhim, fly-

h

as

ife.

bat

nor it;

old

n'd. fent

Moirm'd ifieur andez was

mmeielm'd Tranfias the

urate;
f that

fo im-

drawn. All this was done without discovering their faces, or speaking a word; only the Lady as she sat down in the Chair, breath'd out a deep figh, and let her Arms fink down in a weak and fainting posture. The Curate, marking their odd behaviour, which rais'd in him a curiofity to know who they were, went to their Servants in the Stable, and ask'd what their Masters were? Indeed Sir, said one of them, that's more than I can tell you; they feem of no mean Quality, especially that Gentleman who carried the Lady into the House, for the rest pay him great Respect, and his Word is a Law to them. Who is the Lady, faid the Curate? We know no more of her than of the rest answer'd the Fellow, for we could never see her Face all the time, and 'tis impossible we should know her or them any otherwise. They pick'd us up on the Road, my Comrade and my felf, and prevail'd with us to wait on them to Andalusia, promising to pay us well for our trouble; fo that, bating the two days travelling in their Company, they are utter strangers to us. Could you not hear them name one another all this time, ask'd the Curate? No, truly, Sir, anfwer'd the Foot-man, for we heard them not speak a syllable all the way: The poor Lady indeed us'd to figh and grieve fo pitifully, that we are perswaded she has no stomach to this Journey: Whatever may be the cause we know not; by her Garb she feems to be a Nun, but by her Grief and Melancholy one might guess they are going to make her one, when perhaps the pool Girl has no fancy to live in a Nunnery. likely, faid the Curate; and with that leaving them, he return'd to the place where he left Dr rothea, who, hearing the Mask'd Lady figh frequently, mov'd by the natural pity of the for Sex, could not forbear enquiring the cause of he forrow.

cla

car

Dn

Lac

nc

er

age

pp

ng

eh

o h

olo er'

of the Renown'd Don Quixote. 121

y

p

b

ld

W

ne

n-

an ci-

ito

ect,

La-

her

uld

offi-

rife.

and

hem

out

lling

us.

r all

, ari-

not

v in-

at we

Jour-

not;

y her

ey are

e poor

Very

eft Dr

igh f

forrow. Pardon me, Madam, faid, she, if I beg to know your Grief; and affure your felf, that my request does not proceed from meer Curiofity, but an earnest inclination to serve and affist you, if your mis-fortune be any fuch as our Sex is naturally subject to, and in the Power of a Woman to cure. The melancholy Lady made no return to her Compliment, and Dorothea press'd her in vain with new Reasons, when the Gentleman, whom the Fot-boy signify'd to be the chief of the Company, interpos'd: Madam, said he, don't trouble your felf to throw away any generous offer on that ungrateful Woman, whose nature cannot return an obligation; neither expect any answer to your demands, for her tongue is a stranger to truth. Sir, faid the disconsolate Lady, my truth and honour have made me thus miferable, and my fufferings are fufficient to prove you the fallest and most base of men. Cardenio being only parted from the Company by Don Quixote's Chamber-door, over-heard these last Words very distinctly, and immediately cry'd out, Good Heaven, what do I hear! what voice struck my Ear just now? The Lady startled at his Exclamation, sprung from the Chair, and would have bolted into the Chamber whence the Voice came; but the Gentleman perceiving it, laid hold on her, to prevent her, which so disorder'd the lady that her Mask fell off, and discover'd an ncomparable Face, Beautiful as an Angel's, tho' ery pale, and strangely discomposed, her eyes agerly rowling on every fide, which made her ppear distracted. Dorothea and the rest, not guesing what her eyes fought by their violent motion, eaving cheld her with grief and wonder. She struggled hard, and the Gentleman was so disorder'd by olding her, that his Mask dropt off, and discohe foff er'd to Dorothen, who was affifting to hold the of hel Corrow.

Lady, the face of her Husband Don Ferdinand Scarce had she known him, when with a long and dismal Oh! she fell in a Swoon, and would have reach'd the floor with all her weight, had not the Barber by good Fortune stood behind, and fupported her. The Curate ran presently to help her. and pulling off her Veil to throw water in her Face, Don Ferdinand presently knew her, and was Aruck almost as dead as she at the fight; nevertheless he did not quit Lucinda, who was the Lady that struggled so hard to get out of his hands. Cardenio hearing Dorothea's Exclamation, and imagining it to be Lucinda's Voice, flew into the Chamber in great disorder, and the first Obiest he met was Don Ferdinand holding Lucinda, who presently knew him. They were all ftruck dumb with Amazement : Dorothea gaz'd on Don Ferdinand; Don Ferdinand on Cardenio, and Cardenio and Lucinda on one another. At last Lucinda broke silence. and addressing Don Ferdinand, Let me go, faid she; unloose your hold, my Lord; by the Generosity you shou'd have, or by your Inhumanity, fince it must be so, I conjure you, leave me, that I may cling like Ivy to my only support; and from whom neither your threats, nor prayers, nor gifts, nor promises, could ever alienate my Love. Contend not against Heaven, whose Power alone could bring me to my dear Husband's fight, by fuch frange and unexpected means: You have a thoufand Instances to convince you, that nothing but death can make me ever forget him: Let this at at least turn your Love into Rage, which may prompt you to end my Miseries with my Life, here before my dear Husband, where I shall be proud to lose it, since my death may convince him of my unshaken Love and Honour, till the Tast minute of my life. Dorothea by this time had recovered, and finding by Lucinda's Discourse who fhe

P

to

ev

Co

ma

Per

an

Car

Tis

lesi

han

nen

nd .

era

ne h

esire

ono

me

Chr

nd f

the was, and that Don Ferdinand would not unhand her he made a Virtue of Necessity and falling at his Feet, my Lord, cry'd she, all bath'd in Tears, if that Beauty which you hold in your Arms hathnoraltogether dazled your eyes, you may behold at your feet, the once happy, but now miserable Dorothea. I am that poor and humble Villager. whom your generous Bounty, I dare not fay your Love, did condescend to raise to the honour of calling you her own: I am she, who, once confin'd to peaceful Innocence, led a contented life, till your importunity, your shew of honour, and deluding words, charm'd me from my retreat; and made me refign my Freedom to your Power: how I am recompene'd may be guess'd by my Grief; and my being found here in this strange Place, whither I was led, not through any dishonourable ends, but purely by despair and grief to be forfaken of you. 'Twas at your defire that. I was bound to you by the strictest tye, and whatever you do, you can never cease to be mine. Consider, my dear Lord, that my matchless Love may ballance the Beauty and Nobility of the Person for whom you would forsake me; she annot share your Love, for 'tis only mine; and Pardenio's Interest in her will not admit a Partner. Tis easier far, my Lord, to re-call your wandring esires, and fix them upon her that so adores you. han to draw her to love who hates you fo. Retember how you did sollicit my humble state, nd conscious of my Meanness, yet paid a veeration to my innocence, which joyn'd with he honourable condition of my yielding to your thres, pronounce me free from ill defign or difonour. Consider these undeniable Truths: Have me regard to your Honour! Remember you're Christian! Why should you then make her life fhe d so miserably, whose beginning your favour made

er as r-

r.

ds. nathe

nb and; inds

fhe; ofity

may hom nor

ould fuch thou-

but his at may

Life, all be nvince ill the

ne had se who

made so happy; If I must not expect the usage and respect of a Wife, let me but serve you as a Slave; fo I belong to you, though in the meanest Rank, I never shall complain: Let me not be expos'd to the flandring Reflections of the Cenforious World, by fo cruel a Separation from my Lord: Afflict not the declining Years of my poor Parents. whose faithful Services to you and yours have merited a more suitable Return. imagine the current of your Noble Blood should be defil'd by mixing with mine, confider how many Noble Houses have run in such a Channel: besides, the Woman's Side is not effentially requisite to ennoble Descent! but chiefly think on this, that Virtue is the truest Nobility, which if you stain by basely wronging me, you bring a greater Blot upon your Family than Marrying me could cause. In fine, my Lord, you cannot, must not disown me for your Wife; to attest which Truth, I call your own Words, which must be true, if you prize your felf for Honour, and that Nobility, whose want you so despise in me; witness your Oaths and Vows, witness that Heaven which you so oft invok'd to ratify your Promises; and if all these should fail, I make my last Appeal to your own Conscience, whose sting will always represent my wrongs fresh to your thoughts, and disturb your Joys amidst your greatest Pleafures.

V

h

hi

in

er

ae

me

my

Fer

cei

and

par

Kne

Don

Wh

fuge

Wif

her

how

white

thin

These, with many such Arguments, did the mournful Dorothea urge, appearing so lovely in her Sorrow, that Don Ferdinand's Friends as well as all the rest, sympathiz'd with her; Lucinal particularly, as much admiring her Wit and Beauty, as mov'd by the Tears, the piercing sighs and moans that follow'd her entreaties; and she would have gone nearer to have comforted her, has not Ferdinand's Arms, that still held her, prevente

of the Renown'd Don Quixote. 125

(-

y

or

15

u

14

W

1;

re.

nn

if

g a

me

fluc

rich

be

that

wit-

aven

ifes;

peal

ways

and

Plea-

d the

ly in

wel

ucina

Beau

hs and

woul

vente

it. He stood full of Confusion, with his Eyes fix'd attentively on Dorothea a great while; at last opening his Arms, he quitted Lucinda, Thou haft Conquer'd cry'd he, Charming Dorothea, thou haft Conquer'd me, 'tis impossible to resist so many united Truths and Charms. Lucinda was still so diforder'd and weak, that she would have fall'n when Ferdinand quitted her, had not Cardenio, without regard to his fafety, leap'd forward and caught her in his Arms, and embracing her with eagerness and joy, Thanks Gracious Heaven, cry'd he aloud, my dear, my faithful Wife, thy Sorrows now are ended; for where canst thou rest more: fafe than in my Arms, which now support thee, as once they did when my bless'd Fortune first made thee mine. Lucinda then opening her eyes, and finding her felf in the Arms of her Cardenio, without regard to Ceremony or Modesty, threw her Arms about his Neck, and laying her Face to his, Yes, faid she, thou art he, thou art my Lord indeed! 'Tis even you your felf, the right Owner of this poor harrafs'd Captive. Now Fortune act thy worst, nor fears nor threats shall ever part me more, from the fole support and comfort of my life. This fight was very furprizing to Don Ferdinand and the other Spectators. Derothea perceiving by Don Ferdinand's change of Countenance, and laying his Hand to his Sword, that he prepared to Assault Cardenio, fell suddenly on her Knees; and with an endearing Embrace, held Don Ferdinana's Legs fo fast, that he could not stir. What means cry'd she, all in tears, the only refuge of my hope? fee here thy own and dearest Wife at thy Feet, and her you would enjoy in her true Husband's Arms. Think then, my Lord, how unjust is your Attempt, to dissolve that Knot which Heaven has ty'd so fast. Can you e'er think or hope Success in your design on her, F 40

t

d

te

th

fo

bu

M

lie

So

fpe

ver

vou

fet

ture

a.Pa

viol

you

forf

there

mise

may

Carde

bea.

0 10

hat I

o co

hate :

who, contemning all dangers, and confirm'd in ftrictest Constancy and Honour, before your face lies bath'd in Tears of Joy and Passion in her true Lover's Bosom. For Heaven's fake I intreat you, by your own Words I conjure you to mitigate your Anger, end permit that faithful pair to confummate their Joys, and spend their remaining Days in Peace: Thus may you make it appear that you are Generous and truly Noble, giving the World so strong a Proof that you have your Reason at Command, and your Passion in All this while, Cardenio, though he still held Lucinda in his Arms, had a watchful eye on Don Ferdinand, resolving, if he had made the least offer to his Prejudice, to make him repent it and all his Party, if possible, though at the expence of his life. But Don Ferdinand's Friends, the Curate, the Barber, and all the Company, (not forgetting honest Sancho Panca) got together about Don Ferdinand, and entreated him to pity the Beautiful Dorothea's Tears; that confidering what the had said, the truth of which was apparent, it would be the highest injustice to frustrate her lawful hopes; that their ftrange and wonderful meeting could not be attributed to Chance, but the peculiar and directing Providence of Heaven; that nothing, (as Mr. Curate very well urg'd) but death could part Cardenio from Lucinda; and that tho' the edge of the Sword might separate them, he would make them happier by death than he could hope to be by furviving; that in irrecoverable Accidents, a submission to Fate, and a refignation of our Wilis, shew'd not only the greatest Prudence, but also the highest Courage and Generofity; that he should not envy those happy Lovers what the Bounty of Heaven had conferred on them, but that he should turn his eyes on Dorothea's Grief, view her incomparable Beauty, which,

which, with her true and unfeigned love, made large amends for the Meanness of her Parentage; but Principally it lay upon him, if he glory'd in the Titles of Nobility and Christianity, to keep his Promise unviolated: That the more reasonable Part of Man-kind could not otherwise be satisfied, or have any esteem for him: also that it was the special Prerogative of Beauty (if heightned by Virtue, and adorn'd with Modesty) to Jay claim to any Dignity, without Disparagement or Scandal to the Person that raises it; and that the strong dictates of delight having been once indulged, we are not to be blamed for following them afterwards, provided they be not unlawful. short, To these Reasons they added so many enforcing Arguments, that Don Ferdinand, who was truly a Gentleman, could no longer refift Reason, but stoop'd down, and embracing Dorothea, Rife, . Madam, faid he, 'tis not proper that she should lie prostrate at my Feet who triumphs over my Soul: If I have not hitherto paid you all the respect I ought, 'twas perhaps so order'd by Heaven, that having by this a stronger conviction of your Constancy and Goodness, I may henceforth : set the greater value on your Merit: Let the future Respects and Services I shall pay you, plead a Pardon for my past Transgressions; and let the violent passions of my Love, that first made me yours, be an excuse for that which caus'd me to forfake you: View the happy Lucinda's eyes, and there read a thousand farther excuses; but I promise henceforth never to disturb her Quiet; and may she live long and contented with her dear Cardenio; as I hope to do with my dearest Doro-Thus concluding, he embrac'd her again o lovingly, that it was with no small difficulty hat he kept in his Tears, which he endeavour'd o conceal, being ashamed to discover so Effemihate a proof of his Remorfe.

.

1

n

đ

1-

r-

Ju

he

at

it

er

ful

ut

en;

out

hat

em.

he

-97

Te.

eat-

and

ppy

fer-

eyes

uty,

ich,

128 The Life and Archievements

Cardenio, Lucinda, and the greatest part of the Company could not fo well command their Paffiens, but all wept for joy; even Sancho Panca himself shed Tears, though, as he afterwards confess'dit was not for downright griefibut because he found not Dorothea to be the Q. of Micomicona, as he suppos'd, and of whom he expected so many Favours and Preferments. Cardenio and Lucinda fell at Don Ferdinand's Feet, giving him thanks, with the strongest expressions which Gratitude could fuggest; he rais'd them up, and receiv'd their Acknowledgments with much Modesty; then begg'd to be inform'd by Dorothea, how the came to that Place. She related to him all fhe had told Cardenio, but with fuch a Grace, that what were mif-fortunes to her, prov'd an unaccountable pleasure to those that heard her Relation. terwards Don Ferdinand told all that had befall'n him in the City, after he found the Paper in Lacinda's Bosom, which declar'd Cardenio to be her Husband; how he would have kill'd her, had not her Parents prevented him; how afterwards, mad with Shame and Anger, he left the City, to wait a more commodious Opportunity of Revenge; how in a short time he learnt that Lascinda was fled to a Monastery, resolving to end her Days there, if the could not fpend them with Cardenio; that, having defir'd those three Gentle men to go with him, they went to the Monaste ry, and waiting till they found the Gate open he left two of the Gentlemen to fecure the Door while he with the other enter'd the House, when they found Lucinda, talking with a Nun in the Cloister; they forcibly brought her thence to Village, where they disguis'd themselves, for their more convenient flight, which they mor eafily brought about, the Monastery being situal in the Fields, distant a good way from any Town

d

t

fi

g

th

th

lea

H

TI

ger

fha

mig

and

for

DOO

fhip

cefs

Gia

of the Renown'd Don Quixote. 129

He likewise added, how Lucinda finding her self in his Power, sell in a Swoon, and that after she came to her self, she continually wept and sigh'd, but would not speak a Syllable; and that accompany'd with Silence only and Tears, they had Travell'd, till they came to the Inn, which proved to him as his arrival to Heaven, having put a happy conclusion to all his earthly Missortunes.

e l

ife

ia.

ny

ks,

v'd ty; the

had

hat

nta. Afall'n

Lu-

her

had

ards.

v. to

Re-

ecinda

her

with

entle

nafte

open

Door

where

n the

ce to

s, fo

mon

fitual

Town

CHAP. X.

The History of the Famous Princes's Micocomicona continued, with other pleasant Adventures.

HE Toy of the whole Company was unspeakable by the happy conclusion of this dangerous bufiness. Dorothea, Cardenio, and Lucinda thought the fudden change of their Affairs too furprizing to be real; and through a difuse of good Fortune could hardly be induc'd to believe their happiness: Don Ferdinand thank'd Heaven a thousand times for its propitious Conduct, in leading him out of a Labyrinth, in which his. Honour and Virtue were like to have been lost. The Gurate, as he was very instrumental in the general Reconciliation, had likewise no small share in the general Joy; and that no Discontent might fowr their universal Satisfaction, Cardenio and the Curate engag'd to fee the Hostess satisfi'd for all Damages committed by Don Quixote; only poor Sanche droop'd pitifully: he found his Lordthip and his hopes vanish'd into Smoak; the Princess Micomicona was chang'd to Dorothea, and the Giant to Don Ferdinand; thus very musty and melancholy

lancholy he slipp'd into his Master's Chamber, who

had just waken'd.

I hope your early rising will do you no hurr. faid he. Sir Knight of the woful Countenance: but you may now fleep on till Doom's-day if you will; nor need you trouble your head any longer about killing any Gyant, or restoring the Princess, for all that is done to your hand. That's more than probable, answer'd the Knight, for I have had the most extraordinary and prodigious engagement with the Gyant, that I ever did, or shall maintain during the whole Course of my Life; yes, with one cross stroke I laid his head thwack on the Ground, whence the great effusion of Blood seem'd like a violent stream of Water. Of Wine you mean, faid Sancho, for you must know (if you know it not already) that your Worship's dead Giant is a broach'd Wine-bag, and the Blood some thirty Gallons of Tent which it held in its Belly; and your head so cleverly struck off, is the Whore my Mother; and so the Devil take both Giant and Head, and altogether, for Sancho. What fay'ft thou, mad man, faid the Don, thou'rt frantick fure. Rife, rife, Sir, faid Sancho, and fee what fine work you have cut out for your felf; here's the Devil-and-all to pay for, and your great Queen is chang'd into a private Gentle-woman, call'd Dorothea, with some other such odd Matters, that you will wonder with a Vengeance. I can wonder at nothing here, faid Don Quinota where you may remember I told you all things are rul'd by Inchantment. I believe it, quoth Sancho, had my toffing in a Blanket been of that kind; but fure 'twvas the likest a tosling in a Blanket of any think I ever knevy in my life. And this fame Inn-keeper, I remember very vvell; vvas one of those that toss'd me into the Air, and as cleverly and heartily he did it as a man could wish, I'll fay.

ti

n

(1

ar. Sa

(v

or

me his

and

VV

VVI

dy,

Ma

T

13

r

y

ad

n

er.

ıst

ur

nd

it

ick

vil

for

on.

cho,

our

our

WO.

bbo

nce.

cota

ngs

San-

ind;

t of

ame e of

rerly

I'll

fax

fay that for him; fo that after all, I begin to fmell a Rat, and do per'loufly suspect, that all our Inchantments will end in nothing but Bruifes and broken Bones. Heaven will retrieve all, faid the Knight: I will therefore Dress, and march to the discovery of these vvonderful transformations. While Sancho made him ready, the Curate gave Don Ferdinand and the rest an account of Don Quixot's Madness, and of the device he used to dravy him from the Poor Rock; to which the fupposed disdain of his Mistress had banisht him in Imagination. Sancho's Adventure made also a part in the Story, which prov'd very diverting to the Strangers. He added, that fince Dorothea's change of Fortune had baulkt their defign that vvay, fome other trick should be found to decoy him home: Cardenio offer'd his Service in the Affair. and that Lucinda should personate Dorothea. No. no. (answer'd Don Ferdinand,) Dorothea shall humour the Jest still, if this honest Gentleman's Habitation be not very far off. Only two days journey faid the Curate; I voould ride tvvice as far (faid Don Ferdinand) for the pleasure of so good and charitable an action. By this Don Quixote had Sally'd out Arm'd Cap-a-peo, Mambrino's Helmet; (vvith a great Hole in it,) on his Head; his Shield on his left Arm, and with his right he leaned on his Lance. The dun Complexion of his meagre and weather-beaten Face, the unaccountable medley of his unfuitable Arms, together with his grave and folemn port, ftruck Don Ferdinand and his Companions dumb vyith admirations while the Champion casting his eyes on Dorothea; with great Gravity and Solidity, broke filence with these vvords.

I am inform'd by this my Squire, beautiful Lady, that your Greatness is annihilated, and your Majesty reduc'd to nothing; for of a Queen and migher

mighty

mighty Princess, as you us'd to be, you are become a private Damfel. If any express Order from the Negromantic King your Father (doubting the Ability and success of my Arm in the reinstating you) has occasion'd this change, I must tell him, that he is no Conjurer in these Matters: nor is he skill'd in the Revolutions of Chivalry: for had he been conversant in the Study of Knight-Errantry as I have been, he might have found, that in every Age, Champions of less Fame than Don Quixte de la Mancha, have finished more desperate Adventures: fince the killing of a pitiful Giant, hovy Arrogant soever he may be, is no fuch great Atchievement: for, not many hours past, I encounter'd one my self; the Success I will not mention, left the Incredulity of some People might distrust the reality; but Time, the discoverer of all things, will disclose it, when vve least expect. Hold there, faid the Host, 'tyvas with two Wine-bags, but no Giant that you fought. Don Ferdinand filenc'd the Inn-keeper, and bid him by no means interrupt Don Quixote, vvho thus vvent on. To conclude, most High and Difinherited Lady, if your Father for the Causes already mentioned, has caused this Metamorphosis in your Person, believe him not; for there is no Peril on Earth, thro' vvhich my Svvord shall not open a vvay; and affure your felf, that in a fevy Days, by the overthrovy of your Enemy's Head, it shall fix on yours that Crovvn, which is your lavvful Inheritance. Here Don Quixote stopt, vvaiting the Princes's Answer; the affur'd of Don Ferdinand's confent to carry on the Jeff, till Don Quixote vvas carry'd home, and affuming a Face of Gravity, Whosoever (answer'd she) has inform'd you, Valorous Knight of the vvoful Countenance, that I have alter'd or chang'd my Condition, has impos'd upon you; for I am just

fi

h

th

as

er

ot-

re-

ıft

S;

y:

at-

nd.

an

e-sq

ful

no

urs

s I

me

the

nen

vas

rou

and

vho

Dif-

al-

ofis

no

not

evv

ead,

out

opt,

d of

till

g a

has

oful

my

just

the

the same to day as yesterday; 'tis true some unexpected, but fortunate Accidents have varied some circumstances of my Fortune, much to my advantage, and far beyond my hopes, but I am neither changed in my Person, nor alter'd in my Resolution of imploying the Force of your redoutable and invincible Arm in my Favour. I therefore apply my felf to your usual Generosity; to have those Words spoken to my Father's Dishonour recall'd; and believe these easie and infallible means to redress my wrongs, the pure effects of his Wisdom and Policy: as the good Fortune I now enjoy. has been the confequence of your furprizing Deeds, as this Noble presence can testify; what should hinder us then from setting forward to morrow morning, depending for a happy and fuccessful conclusion, on the Will of Heaven. and the power of your unparallell'd Courage.

The ingenious Dorothea having concluded. Don Quixote turning to Sancho, with all the Signs of Fury imaginable; now must I tell thee, poor paultry. hangdog (faid he)thou art the veryest Rascal in all. Spain : tell me, Rogue, Scoundrel, did not you just now inform me, that this Princess was changed into a little private Damsel, and she call'd Dorothea; and the Head which I lop'd from the Giant's Shoulders, was the Whore your Mother, with a thousand other absurdities: Now by all the Powers of Heaven, (looking up, and grinding his Teeth together) I have a mind fo to use thee. as to make thee appear a miserable example to all fucceeding Squires, that shall dare to tell a Knight-Errant a Lie. Good your Worship, cry'd Sancho, have patience, I beseech you: Mayhap I am mistaken or fo, about my Lady Princess Micomicona's Concern there; but that the Giant's Head came off the Wine-bags Shoulders, and that the Blood was as good Tent as ever was tipt over Tongue, I'll

take

take my corporal Oath on't ; Gadzookers Sir, age not the Baggs all hackt and flash'd within there at your Bed's-head, and the Wine all in a puddle in your Chamber? but you'll guess at the Meat prefently by the Sauce; the proof o'the Pudding is in the eating, Master; and if my Landlord here don't let you know it to your cost, he's a very honest and civil Fellow, that's all. Sancho, faid the Don, I pronounce thee non Compos, I therefore pardon thee, and have done. 'Tis enough, faid Don Ferdinand, we therefore in pursuance of the Princess's Orders will this Night refresh our selves, and tomorrow's Sun sets us out to attend the Lord Don Quixote, in profecution of this important Enterprize that he has undertaken, being all impatient to be Eye-witnesses of his celebrated and matchless Courage. I shall be proud of the honour of ferving and waiting upon you, my good Lord, reply'd Don Quixote, and reckon my felf infinitely oblig'd by the favour and good opinion of fo honourable a Company; which I shall endeavour to improve and confirm, though at the expence of the last drop of my Blood.

Many other Compliments had pass'd between Don Quixote and Don Ferdinand, when the arrival of a Stranger interrupted them. His Dress represented him a Christian newly return'd from the Moors: He was clad in a short-skirted Coat of blue Cloath, with short Sleeves and no Collar, his Breeches were of blue Linnen, with a Cap of the same colour, a pair of Date-colour'd Stockings, and a Turkish Scimitar hung by a Scarf, in manner of a Shoulder-Belt. There rid a Woman in his Company, clad in a Moorish Dress, with her Face covered by her Veil; she had on a little Cap of Gold-Tissue, and a Turkish Mantle that reach'd from her Shoulders to her Feet. The Man was well shap'd and strong, his Age about Forty, his

ace.

M

Si

th

pa

ve

ple

ny

wi

thi

no

her

as a

her

ly a

He

Sta

exc

Qu

Lan

mal

mak

that

Nig

muc

that

than

the l

ace somewhat Tann'd, his Mustachoes long, and his Beard handsome: In short, his Genteel mien and person were too distinguishable, to let the Gentleman be hid by the meanness of his Habit. call'd presently for a Room, and being answer'd that all were full, feem'd a little troubled; however, he went to the Woman who came along with him, and took her down from her Ass. The Ladies being all furprized at the oddness of the Moorish Dress, had the curiosity to flock about the Stranger, and Dorothea very discreetly imagining that both she and her Conductor were tir'd, and took it ill that they could not have a Chamber; I hope, Madam, you will bear your ill Fortune patiently, faid she, for want of room is an inconvenience incident to all publick Inns: But if you please, Madam, to favour us with your Company, you may perhaps find that you have met with worse Entertainment on the Road, than what this place affords. The unknown Lady made her no answer, but rising up, laid her hands across her Breast, bow'd her Head and bended her Body; as a fign that she acknowledg'd the Favour. By her silence they conjectur'd her to be undoubtedly a Moor, and that she could not speak Spanish. Her Companion was now come back from the Stable, and told them; Ladies, I hope you will excuse this Gentlewoman from answering any Questions, for she is very much a stranger to our Language. We are only, Sir, answer'd Lucinda, making her an offer, which Civility obliges us to make all Strangers, especially of our own Sex; that she would make us happy in her Company all Night, and fare as we do; we will make very much of her, Sir, and the shall want for nothing that the House affords. I return you humble thanks, dear Madam, answer'd the Stranger, in the Lady's behalf and my own; and I infinitely prize

1

n

of

is

18

S,

er

18

ce

of

d

as

is

ce.

prize the favour which the present exigence, and the worth of the Donors, make doubly engaging Is the Lady, pray Sir, a Christian or a Moor, ask'd Dorothea? Our Charity would make us hope the were the former; but by her attire and filence we are afraid she is the latter. Outwardly, Madam. answers he, she appears and is a Moor, but in her heart a zealous Christian, which her longing defires of being Baptized have expresly testified. I have had no opportunity of having her Christen'd fince the left Algiers, which was her Habitation and Native Country; nor has any imminent danger of death oblig'd her to be brought to the Font, till she be better instructed in the Principles of our Religion; but, I hope, by Heavens affistance, to have her shortly Baptized with decency suiting her Quality, which is much above what her Equipage or mine feem to promife.

2

k

n

e

b

D

u

n

A

th

us

lie

W

La

he

Co

It

Ex

fing

These words rais'd in them all a Curiosity to be farther inform'd who the Moor and her Conductor were; but they thought it improper then to put them to any more particular relation of their fortunes, because they wanted rest and refreshment after their Journey. Dorothea placing the Lady by her, begg'd her to take off her Veil. She look'd on her Companion, as if she requir'd him to let her know what she said; which, when he had let her understand in the Arabian Tongue, joyning his own request also, she discover'd so charming Face, that Dorothea imagin'd her more Beautiful than Lucinda; she on the other hand, fancied her handsomer than Dorothen; and most of the Company believ'd her more Beautiful than both of 'em. As Beauty has always a Prerogative, or rather Charm, to atract Mens inclinations, the whole Company dedicated their defires to ferve the love ly Moor. Don Ferdinand ask'd the Stranger her Name, be answer'd Lela Zoraida; the heard him, and guelhe

we

m.

ner

de.

n'd

on

an-

nt.

of

ce,

it-

her

be

tor

put

or-

ent

adv

k'd

let

let

ing

ful

her

pa-

em.

her

ole

ve-

me,

uef.

ling

fing what they asked, fuddenly reply'd with great concern, though very gracefully, No, no Zoraida, Maria, Maria; giving them to understand, that her Name was Maria and not Zoraida. These Words, spoken with so much eagerness, rais'd a concern in every body, the Ladies especially, whose natural tenderness shew'd it felf by their Tears; and Lucinda embracing her very lovingly, Ay, ay, faid she, Maria, Maria, which words the Moorish Lady repeated by way of Answer. vaida Macange, added she; as much as to say, not Zoraida. The Night coming on, and the Innkeeper by order of Don Ferdinand's Friends, having made haste to provide them the best Supper he could, the Cloath was laid on a long Table, there being neither round nor square in the House. Don Quixote after much Ceremony, was prevail'd upon to fit at the Head, he defired the Lady Micomicona to fit next to him, and the rest of the Company having placed themselves according to their Rank and Convenience, they eat their Supper very plentifully. Don Quixote, to raise the diversion, never minded his Meat, but inspir'd with the same Spirit that mov'd him to preach fo much to the Goat-herds, he began to hold forth in this manner. Certainly, Gentlemen, if we rightly consider it, those who make Knight-Errantry their Profession, often meet with most surprizing and stupendous Adventures. For what Mortal in the World, at this time entring within this Castle, and feeing us fit together as we do, will imagine and believe us to be the same Persons which in reality we are? Who is there that can judge, that this Lady by my fide, is the Great Queen we all know her to be, and that I am that Knight of the woful Countenance so univerfally made known by Fame? It is then no longer to be doubted, but that this Exercise and Profession surpasses all others that have

have been invented by Man, and is so much the more honourable, as it is more exposed to Dangers. Let none presume to tell me that the Penis preferable to the Sword; for be they who they will, I shall tell them they know not what they fay. For the reason they give, and on which chiefly they rely, is, that the labour of the Mind exceeds that of the Body, and that the Exercise of Arms depends only on the Body; as if the use of them were the Business of Porters, which requires nothing but much ftrength. Or as if this, , which we who profess it call Chivalry, did not include the Acts of Fortitude, which depend very much upon the Understanding. elfe, as if that Warriour, who Commands an Army, or defends a City Besieg'd, did not labour as much with the Mind as with the Body. this be not fo, let Experience teach us, whether it be possible by bodily strength to discover or guess the intentions of an Enemy. The forming Designs, laying of Stratagems, overcoming of Difficulties, and shunning of Dangers, are all Works of the Understanding, wherein the Body has no share. It being therefore evident, that the Exercise of Arms requires the help of the Mind as well as Learning, let us fee in the next place, whether the Scholar or the Soldier's Mind undergoes the greatest labour. Now this may be the better known, by regarding the End and Object each of them aims at; for that intention is to be most valued, which makes the noblest end its Object. The scope and end of Learning, I mean, humane Learning, (in this place I speak not of Divinity, whose aim is to guide Souls to Heaven, for no other can equal a design so infinite as this) is to give a perfection to distributive Justice, be-Rowing upon every one his due, and to procure and cause good Laws to be observed; really

G

ta

H

P

P

W

Ea

W

th

of

En

lab

W

Th

del

He

ma

Ge

app

and

I fa

end

Poo

cafe

thir

mis

really Generous, Great, and worthy of high Commendation; but yet not equal to that which Knight-Errantry tends to, whose Object and End is Peace, which is the greatest bleffing Men can wish for in this Life. And therefore the first good News the World receiv'd, were those the Angels brought that Night, which was the beginning of our Day, when they fang in the Air, Glory on high, and Peace upon Earth to Men of Good will. And the only manner of Salutation taught by the best Master in Heaven or upon Earth to his Friends and Favourites, was, that entring any House they should say, Peace be in this House. And at other times he said to them, My Peace I give to you, My Peace I leave to you, Peace be among you. A Jewel and Legacy worthy of fuch a Donor, a Jewel fo Precious, that without it there can be no happiness either in Earth or Heaven. This Peace is the true end of War: for Arms and War are one and the same thing. Allowing then this Truth, that the End of War is Peace, and that in this it excells the End of Learning, let us now weigh the Bodily labours the Scholar undergoes, against those the Warriour fuffers; and then see which are greatest. The Method and Language Don Quinote used in delivering himself were such, that none of his Hearers at that time look'd upon him as a Mad-But on the contrary, most of them being Gentlemen, to whom the use of Arms properly appertains, they gave him a willing Attention; and he proceeded in this manner. These, then, I fay, are the fufferings and hardships a Scholar endures. First, Poverty, (not that they are all Poor, but to urge the worst that may be in this case) and having said he endures Poverty, mehinks nothing more need be urged to express his misery; for he that is poor enjoys no happiness,

1

h-

1

ır

If

er

70

ıg

of

11

ly

he

br

æ,

er-

he

B

be

16-

n,

of

en,

115)

be-

ind ally

but labours under this Poverty in all its parts; at one time in Hunger, at another in Cold, another in Nakedness, and sometimes in all of them together: yet his Poverty is not so great, but still he eats, though it be later than the usual Hour. and of the scraps of the Rich, which is the greatest of a Scholar's Misfortunes; neither can the Learned wholly want another Man's Fire or Chimney-corner, where, though they be not thoroughly heated, yet they gather warmth, and at last they lie at Night under Covert. I will not touch upon other less material Circumstances, as the want of Linnen, and fcarcity of Shooes, the thinness and baldness of their Cloaths, and their Surfeiting when good Fortune throws a Feast in their way. This is the difficult and uncouth path they tread, often stumbling and falling, yet rising again and pushing on, till they attain the Preferment they aim at; whither being arrived, we have feen many of them, who having been carried by a Fortunate Gale through all these Quick-sands, from a Chair Govern the World; their Hunger being changed into Satiety, their Cold into comfortable Warmth, their Nakedness into Magnificence of Apparel; and their Mat they us'd to lie upon, into stately Beds of costly Silks and fostest Linnen, a Reward due to their Virtue. But yet their fufferings being compar'd with those the Soldier endures, appear much inferiour, as I shall in the next place make out.

CHAP.

Do

be

tha

on

do

by

tro

war

Ho

Wi

o c

but

in (

hou

how ll t

which

00 n

he g

ent, bove s to p nd ft f Ba our, f Lir erhap

CHAP. IX.

-

re

ne

d

ill

n-

ty

of

od he

m-

on, hi-

m,

ale

th,

rel;

te-

Re-

ngs

res,

ace

A Continuation of Don Quixote's curious Discourse upon Arms and Learning.

CInce, speaking of the Scholar, we began by his Poverty, and its feveral parts, continu'd Don Quixote, let us now observe whether the Soldier be any thing richer than he; and we shall find that Poverty it felf is not poorer; for he depends on his miserable Pay, which he receives but seldom, or perhaps never; or else in that he makes by Marauding, with the hazard of his Life, and rouble of his Conscience. Such is sometimes his want of Apparel, that a flash'd Buff- Coat is all his Holiday Rayment and Shirt; and in the depth of Winter, being in the open Field, he has nothing to cherish him against the sharpness of the Season, but the breath of his Mouth, which issuing from n empty place, I am perswaded is it self cold, hough contrary to the Rules of Nature. now fee how he expects Night to make amends for Il these hardships in the Bed prepar'd for him, which, unless it be his own fault, never proves oo narrow; for he may freely lay out as much of he ground as he pleases, and tumble to his conent, without danger of losing the Sheets. But bove all, when the day shall come, wherein he to put in practice the Exercise of his Profession, nd strive to gain some new degree, when the day f Battel shall come, then as a Mark of his Hoour, shall his Head be dignified with a Cap made f Lint, to stop a hole made by a Bullet, or he erhaps carry'd off maimed, at the expence of a

Leg or an arm. And if this do not happen, but that merciful Heaven preserve his Life and Limbs. it may fall out that he shall remain as poor as before, and must run through many Rencounters and Battles, and always come off Victorious, to obtain some little Preferment, and these Miracles too are rare: But, I pray tell me, Gentlemen, if ever you made it your Observation, how few are those who obtain due rewards in War, in comparison of thase Numbers that Perish? Doubtless you will answer, that there is no parity beween them; that the flain are without number, that three numeral Figures will ferve to make the fumm of those that live to be rewarded. It is quite otherwife with Scholars, not only those who follow the Law, but others also, who all either by hook or by crook get a livelihood, so that though the Soldier's Sufferings be much greater, yet his Re-ward is much less. To this it may be answered, that it is easier to reward two thousand Scholars, than thirty thousand Soldiers, because the former are recompene'd at the Expence of the Publick, by giving them employments, which of necessity must be bestowed on those of their Profession; but the latter cannot be gratified otherwise than at the Cost of the Master that employs them; yet this very difficulty makes good my Argument. But let us lay this Matter aside, as a Point diffcult to be decided, and let us return to the preference due to Arms above Learning, a Subject as yet in Debate, each Party bringing stronger Reasons to make out their Pretensions. Among others, Learning urges, that without it Warfare it felf could not subsist; because War, as other things, has its Laws, and is Governed by them, and Laws are the Province of Learning and Scho lars. To this Objection the Soldiers make An Iwer, that without them the Laws cannot be main

is

da

ha

tro

0

car

n lan

loi

hav

nd

o th

OW

em

ot g

ich

ea.

tu

bs.

be-

ers

to

les

ver

ofe

of

will

em:

nu-

n of

her-

low

nook

the

s Re-

ered,

olars,

rmer

lick.

effity

fion:

than

i; yet

ment.

diffi-

e pre-

ubjed

maintain'd, for it is by Arms that Commonwealths are defended, Kingdoms supported, Cities secur'd, the High-ways made fafe, and the Sea deliver'd from Pyrates. In short, were it not for them. Commonwealths, Kingdoms, Monarchies, Cities, the Roads by Land, and the Waters of the Sea. would be subject to the Ravages and Confusion that attends War while it lasts and is at liberty to make use of its unbounded priviledges and firength. Besides, it is past all Controverse, that what costs dearest, is, and ought most to be vahed. Now for a Man to attain to an eminent degree in Learning, costs him time, watching, hunger, nakedness, dizziness in the Head, weakness in the Stomach, and other inconveniences, which are the confequences of thefe, of which I have already in part made mention. But the fing gradually to be a good Soldier, is purchas'd at the whole expence of all that is requir'd for Learning, and that in so surpassing a degree, that there is no comparison betwixt them; because he is every moment in danger of his Life. To what langer or diffress can aScholar be reduc'd to equal hat of a Soldier, who, being Beileg'd in some frong place, and at his post, or upon Guard, a some Ravelin or Bastion, perceives the Enemy arrying on a Mine under him, and yet must upn no account remove from theace, or fhun the langer which threatens him fo near? All he can o is to give Advice to his Commander, that he may countermine; and he must stand still fearing conget nd expecting, when on a sudden he shall foar mong othe Clouds without Wings, and be again cast arfare own headlong against his Will. If this danger other them, or greater when two Galleys shock one another that be lith their Prows, in the midst of the spacious not be ca. When they have thus grappled, and are main clinging

clinging together, the Soldier is confin'd to the narrow Beak, being a Board not above two Foot wide; and yet though he fees before him fo many Ministers of Death threatning, as there are Pieces of Cannon on the other fide pointed against him, and not half a Pike's length from his Body, and being fensible that the first slip of his Feet fends him to the bottom of Neptune's Dominions, still, for all this, inspir'd by Honour, with an undaunted heart, he stands a mark to fo much Fire, and endeavours to make his way by that narrow passage into the Enemy's Vessel. But what is most to be admired is, that no sooner or falls, where he shall never rise till the end of the World, than another steps into the same place and if he also drops into the Sea, which lies in wait for him like an Enemy, another, and after him another still fills up the place, without ful fering any interval of time to separate their deaths a resolution and boldness scarce to be parallel'dia any other Tryals of War. Bleffed be those happy Ages that were strangers to the dreadful fury of these devilish Instruments of Artillery, whose In ventor I am fatisfy'd is now in Hell, receiving the reward of his curfed Invention, which is the cause that very often a Cowardly base hand take away the Life of the bravest Gentleman, and the in the midft of that vigour and resolution which animates and inflames the bold: a chance Bull (shot perhaps by one that fled, and was fright at the very flash the mischievous Piece gave, who it went off,) coming, no body knows how, from whence, in a moment puts a period to brave defigns, and the life of one, that defer to have furviv'd many years. This confider'd could almost fay, I am forry at my heart, for ha than ing taken upon me this Profession of a Knight Errant, in so detestable an Age; for tho' no Da

1

ſ

V

h

ar

bi

th

rit

th:

Do

Ac

поп

25

Th

con

the

fact

The

the

oot

ma-

are

1 a-

his

his

omi-

with

ruch

that

But

orle

f the

lace

es in

aftet

eaths

l'd in

napp

ry o

fe In

eivin

d take

nd thi

which

Bull

righte

e, whe

OW,

to t

leferv

ider'd

for ha

Knigh

no Da

ger daunts me, yet it affects me to think, whether Powder and Lead may not deprive me of the opportunity of becoming Famous, and making my felf known throughout the World, by the firength of my Arm, and dint of my Sword. But let Heav'n order Matters as it pleases, for if I compass my Designs, I shall be so much the more Honour'd, by how much the Dangers I have expos'd my felf to, are greater than those the Knights-Errant of former Ages escap'd. All this long preamble Don Quixote made, whilft the Company Supp'd, never minding to eat a mouthful, though Sancho Panca had feveral times advis'd him to Sup, telling him there would be time enough afterwards to fay what he thought fit. Those who heard him were afresh mov'd with Compassion, to see a Man, who seem'd in all other respects to have a sound judgment and clear understanding, so absolutely mad and distracted, when any mention was made of his curfed Knight-Errantry. The Curate told him, he was much in the right, in all he had faid for the honour of Arms, and that he, though a Scholar, and a Graduate, was of the same Opinion. Supper bing ended, and the Cloath taken away, whilst the Inn-keeper, his Wife, his Daughter, and Maritornes, fitted up Don Quixote's Lost for the Ladies, that they might lie by themselves that Night, Don Ferdinand entreated the Slave to give them an Account of his Life; conscious the Relation could not choose but be very delightful and surprizing, as might be guessd by his coming with Zoraida. The Slave Answer'd, He would most willingly comply with their defires, and that he only fear'd the Relation would not give them all the fatisfaction he could wish, but that however, rather than disobey, he would do it as well as he could. The Curate and all the Company thank'd him,

and made fresh instances to the same effect. Sec. ing himself courted by so many, There is no need of entreaties, said he, for what you may command; therefore, continu'd he, give me your attention, and you shall hear a true relation, perhaps not to be parallel'd by those fabulous stories which are compos'd with much Art and Study. This caus'd all the Company to seat themselves, and observe a very strict silence, and then with an agreeable and sedate Voice, he began in this manner.

a. th

cl

w

VO

can be

Ha

olu ler'

o, hav

roff offo

ou,

ain

leav

achi

ould

mpl

he

ou

reat

ying

bfer

ins :

sif

thri

CHAP. XII.

Where the Captive relates his Life and Adventures.

I N the Mountains of Leon my Family had its first beginning, and was more kindly dealt withal by Nature than by Fortune, though my Father might pass for Rich among the Inhabitants of those Parts, who are but poorly provided for; to fay truth, he had been so, had he had as much Industry to preferve, as he had Inclination to diffipate his Income; but he had been ! Soldier, and the years of his Youth spent in that Employment, had left him in his Old-age a propenfity to fpend, under the Name of Liberality. War is a School where the Covetous grow free, and the free predigal: To fee a Soldier a Mifer, is 1 kind of Prodigy which happens but feldom. Father was far from being one of them; for he .pass'd the Bounds of Liberality, and came very near the excesses of Prodigality: A thing which can not

not suit well with a married life, where the Children ought to succeed in the Estate, as well as Name of the Family. We were three of us, all at Man's Estate, and my Father, finding that the only way (as he said) to curb his squandring Inclination, was resolv'd to disposses himself of that which maintain'd it, his Estate; without which Alexander himself must have appear'd poor. He call'd us one day all three to him in his Chamber,

and spoke to us in the following manner.

y.

s,

n

is

ealt

my

abi-

ovi-

d he

ncli-

en a

that

pro-

ality.

e,and

, is 1

or he

y near

can-

not

My

My Sons, to perfivade you that I love you. I need only tell you that I am your Father, and you my Children; and on the other fide, you have reason to think me unkind, considering how careless I am in preserving what should one day be yours; but to convince you, for all that, that have the Bowels of a Parent, I have taken a reolution, which I have well weigh'd and comfeler'd for many days. You are all now of an age o choose the kind of Life you each of you incline o, or at least to enter upon fome Employment hat may one day procure you both Honour and rofit: Therefore I defign to divide all I have infour parts, of which I will give three among ou, and retain the fourth for my felf, to mainin me in my Old Age, as long as it shall please leaven to continue me in this Life. After that sch of you shall shall have receiv'd his part, I ould wish that you would follow one of the mployments I shall mention to you, every one he finds himself inclin'd. There is a Proverb our vulgar Tongue, which I take to contain a eat deal of Truth, as generally those forts of yings do; being short Sentences fram'd upon bservation and long Experience. This Proverb ins thus, Either the Church, the Sea, or the Court. sif it should plainly say, that whoever desires thrive, must follow one of these three; either

 G_3

oe

vil To

he

ar

no

un

he

ra

Alic

hi

T

ft

har

aft

ow

res

ng

ge :

bou

y fe

far

at t

ande.

ft R

nt a

ath

HI

adal

be a Church-man, or a Merchant and try his Fortune at Sea, or enter into the Service of his Prince in the Court: For another Proverb fays, that King's Chaff is better than other mens Corn. I fav this, because I would have one of you follow his Studies, another I defire should be a Merchant, and the third should serve the King in his Wars; because it is a thing of some difficulty to get an entrance at Court; and though War does not immediately procure Riches, yet it feldom fails of giving Honour and Reputation. Within eight days time I will give each of you your Portion, and not wrong you of a farthing of it, as you shall see by Experience. Now therefore tell me if you are refolved to follow my Advice about your fetling into the World. And turning to me as the Eldest, he bid me Answer first. I told him, that he ought not upon our Account to divide, or lessen his Estate, or way of Living; that we were young Men, and could thift in the World; and at last I concluded, that for my part I would be a Soldier, and ferve God and the King in that Honourable Profession. fecond Brother made the same regardful Offer, and chose to go the Indies; resolving to lay out in Goods the share that should be given him here. The youngest, and I believe, the wifest of us all, faid he would be a Church-man; and in order to it go to Salamanca, and there finish his Studies. After this, my Father embrac'd us all three, and in a few days perform'd what he had promis'd, and as I remember, it was three thousand Ducats at piece, which he shar'd among us; for we had an Uncle who bought all the Estate, and paid for it in ready Money, that it might not go out of the Family. A little after, we all took leave of my Father, and at parting I could not forbear think ing it a kind of Inhumanity to leave the old Gen tlema

is

S,

ay

is

ıt,

s;

an

m-

of

ht

01-

as

tell

a-

ing

ver

DUC

way

uld

that

God

My

and

t in

The

faid

o it

Af.

ina

and,

15-1-

ad an

for it

f the

f my

think Gen

lemas

leman in fo streight a Condition : I prevail'd with him therefore to accept of two thousand of my hree, the remainder being sufficient to make up Soldier's Equipage. My Example work'd upon my other Brothers, and they each of them preented him with a thousand Ducats; so that my father remained with four thousand Ducats in eady Money, and three thousand more in Land. which he chose to keep, and not fell out-right. To be short, we took our last leave of my Faher and the Uncle I have mention'd, not withut much Grief and Tears on all fides. articularly recommending to us to let them now by all Opportunities our good or ill Forune: We promis'd fo to do, and having receiv'd he Bleffing of our old Father, one of us went rait to Salamanca, the other to Sevill, and I to flicant, where I was inform'd of a Genoese Ship, thich loaded Wool for Genoa.

This year makes two and twenty fince I first ft my Father's House, and in all that time, the have writ several Letters, I have not had the aft News either of him, or of my Brothers. And ow I will relate in few words my own Advenres, in all that course of years. I took Shipng at Alicant, arriv'd safe and with a good pasge at Genoa, from thence I went to Milan, where bought my Equipage, resolving to go and enter y felf in the Army in Piemont; but being come far as Alexandria de la Paille, I was inform'd at the Great Duke of Alva was passing into anders with an Army; this made me alter my ft Resolution. I follow'd him, and was prent at all his Engagements, as well as at the aths of the Earls of Egmont and Horne; and a I had a Colours under a famous Captain of adalajara, whose Name was Diego Deurbinat Some.

ti

S

W

W

ed

hi

an

Ge.

cei

rea

dro

the

and

that

the

Lib

the

Gen

very

him

proo

T

a th

notic

Opp

igh

Alger

hat

witht

fou

heru

eral,

Some time after my arrival in Flanders, there came News of the Holy League concluded by Pope Pius V. of happy Memory, in Conjunction with Spain, against the common Enemy the Turk, who at that time had taken the Island of Cyprus from the Venetians; which was an unfortunate and lamentable loss to Christendom. It was also certain. that the General of this Holy League was the most Serene Don Juan of Auftria, Natural Brother to our good King Don Philip. The great Fame of the Preparations for this War, incited me with a vehe ment defire of being prefent at the Engagement which was expected to follow thefe Preparations; and although I had certain Affurance, and as it were an earnest of my being Advanc'd to be a Captain upon the first vacancy, yet I refolv'd to leave all those expectations, and return, as I did, to Italy. My good Fortune was fuch, that I atriy'd just about the same time that Den Juan of Atfiria landed at Genoa, in order to go to Maples, and join the Venetian Fleet, as he did at Milling. In thort, I was at that great Action of the Battel of Expante, being a Captain of Foot, to which pot my good Fortune more than my Defert had now advanc'd me; and that day, which was so happy to all Christendam (because the World was then difabus'd of the Error they had entertain'd, that the Twik was Invincible by Sea;) that day I far in which the Pride of the Ottomans was full broke, and which was to happy to all Christians, even to those who died in the Fight; who were more for than those who remain'd alive and Conquerors I alone was the unhappy Man; fince, inflead of Naval Crown, which I might have hop'd for in the time of the Romans, I found my felf that ve . sy Night a Slave, with Irons on my Feet, and ause Manacles on my Hands. The thing happend nem thus: Vehali, King of Algiers, a brave and bold Pyrate

t

0

d-

n,

A

he

10-

nt

18;

it

: a

to

id.

at-

and

In

of

ooft

OW

ppy

hen

hat

fay

oke,

ven

nore

rors

of a

r in

Ve

and

en'd

bold

rate

Pyrate, having boarded and taken the Captain Galley of Malta, in which only three Knights were left alive, and those desperately wounded, the Galley of John Andrea Doria made haste to Succour them; in this Galley I was Embarqu'd with my Company, and doing my duty in this Occasion, I leap'd into the Enemy's Galley, which getting loofe from ours, which intended to board the Algerine, my Soldiers were hindred from following me, and I remain'd alone among a great number of Enemies; whom not being able to refift, I was taken, after having received several wounds; and as you have heard already, Vehali having escaped with all his Squadron, I found my felf his Prisoner; and was the only afflicted Man among so many joyful ones, and the only Captive among so many free; for on that day above 15000 Christians, who rowed in the Turkish Galleys, obtain'd their long wish'd-for Liberty. I was carry'd to Constantinople, where the Grand Signior Selim, made Vehali my Master General of the Sea, he having behav'd himself very well in the Battle, and brought away with him the great Flag of the Order of Malta, as a proof of his Valour.

The second year of my Captivity, I was a Slave athe Captain Galley at Navarrino; and I took notice of the Christians Fault, in letting hip the Opportunity they had of taking the whole Turish Fleet in that Port; and all the Janisaries and Algerine Pirates, did so expect to be attack'd, hat they had all in readiness to escape on shore without fighting, so great was the terror they had four Fleet; but it pleas'd God to order it oberwise, not by any fault of the Christian General, but for the sins of Christendom, and beause it is his Will we should always have some semies to Chastize us. Vehali sav'd himself at

G 5

Mrc-

Modon, which is an Island, not far from Navarrino, and there landing his Men, fortify'd the Entrance of the Harbour, remaining in fafety there till Don Juan was forc'd to return home with his Fleet. In this Expedition, the Galley call'd La Presa, of which Barbaroffa's own Son was Captain, was taken by the Admiral Gally of Naples, call'd the Woolf, which was Commanded by that Thunder-bolt of War, that Father of the Soldiers, that happy and never conquer'd Captain, Don Alvaro de Bacao, Marquis of Santa Cruz; and I cannot omit the manner of taking this Galley. The Son of Barbarossa was very cruel, and us'd his Slaves with great Inhumanity; they perceiving that the Woolf-Galley got of them in the Chace, all of a fudden laid by their Oars, and feizing on their Commander, as he was walking between them on the Deck, and calling to them to Row hard; they pass'd him on from hand to hand to one another, from one end of the Gally to the other, and gave him fuch Blows in the handing him, that before he got to the Main-Mast, his Soul had left his Body, and was fled to Hell. This, as I faid, was the effect of his Cruelty, and their hatred.

After this, we return'd to Constantinople, and the next year, which was 1573, it was known how Don Juan of Austria had taken Tunis and its Kingdom from the Turks, and given the possession of it to Muley Hamed, having thereby deseated all the hopes of Reigning of Muley Hamida, one of the cruellest and withal one of the bravest Moors that was in the World. The Grand Signior was troubled at this loss, and using his wonted Artifices with the Christians, he struck up a Peace with the Venetions, who were much more desirous

than he of it.

The year after, which was 1574, he attack'd the Goletta, and the Fort which Don Juan had be-

gun,

u

ma Goa

3)

ed

ne E

ber

n t Va

igg

y v

ng t

hat he I

nem inio

lve

cen

a d

vere

ort,

sas

e th

ave .

ich n

ut it :

gun, but not above half finish'd, before Tunis-All this while I was a Galley-Slave, without any hopes of Liberty; at least I could not promise my self to obtain it by way of Ransome; for I was refolv'd not to write my Father the News of my misfortune. La Goletta and the Fort were both taken after some Resistance; the Turkish Army confifting of 75000 Turks in Pay, and above 400000 Moors and Arabs out of all Africa near the Sea; with fuch Provisions of War of all kinds, and so many Pioneers, that they might have cover'd the Goletta and the Fort with Earth by handfuls. The filetta was first taken though always before repued impregnable; and it was not lost by any fault f its defenders, who did all that could be exected from them, but because it was found by exberience, that it was practicable to make Breaches a that Sandy Soil, which was thought to have Water under it within two foot, and the Turks igg'd above two yards before they came at any, y which means filling Sacks with Sand, and layng them on one another, they rais'd them so high, hat they commanded from that Fortification he Fort, in which none could be fafe, nor shew temfelves upon the Walls. It had been the Oinion of most Men, that we did ill to thut our lves up in the Goletta; but that we ought to have ten dravvn out to hinder their Landing; but ey vvho fay fo, talk vvithout Experience, and a distance, of such things; for if in all there vere not above 7000 Men in the Goletta and the ort, hovy could fo fmall a number, though ne-T so brave, take the open Field against such Forsas those of the Enemies? and hove is it postie that a Place can avoid being taken which can we no Relief, particularly being belieg'd by ch numbers. and those in their ovvn Country: tit feem'd to many others, and that is also my Opinion

e ll t.

e r-

at de it

of th he

eir on ey

er,

his was

wn its

all of loors

was artieace cous

ck'd be-

gun,

Opinion, that God Almighty favour'd Spain most particularly, in fuffering that fink of Iniquity and Mifery, as well as that Spunge and perpetual drainsof Treasure to be destroyed. For infinite Sums of Money were spent there to no purpose, without any other design than to preserve the Memory of one of the Emperor's, Charles the Vth's, Conquests as if it had been necessary to support the Eternity of his Glory, (which will be permanent) that those Stones should remain in being. The Fort was likewife loft, but the Turks got it Foot by Foot : for the Soldiers who defended it, fustain d two and ewenty Asfaults, and in them kill'd aboye 20000 of those Barbarians; and when it was taken, of 300 which were left alive, there was not one Man unwounded; a certain fign of the Bravery of the Garrison, and of their Skill in defending Places. There was likewise taken by Composition, a small Fort in the midst of a Lake, which was under the Command of Don John Zanoguerra, a Gentleman of Valencia, and a Soldier of great Renown. Don Pedro Puerto Carrero, General of the Goleta was taken Prisoner, and was fo afflicted at the loss of the Place, that he died of grief by the Way, before he got to Constantinople, whither they were carrying him. They took also Prisoner the Commander of the Fort, whose Name was Gabriel Cerbellon, a Milanefe, and a great Ingineer, as well as a valiant Soldier. Several Persons of Quality were kill'd in those two Fortresses, and amongst the rest was Pagan Doria, the Brother of the Famous John Andrea Doria, a Generous and Noble-hearted Gentleman, as well appear'd by his Liberality to that Brother: and that which made his death more worthy of Compaffion; was, that he receiv'd it from some Arabs, to whom he had committed his Safety after the loss of the Fort, they having promis'd to carry him difguis'd

D

yo

W

Ag

kn

hav

efc

of

tair

did

Gree

to :

the

at p

Chil

diffuis'd in a Moor's Habit to Tabarea, which is a small Fort held in that Coast by the Genoeses, for the diving for Coral; but they cut off his Head, and brought it to the Turkish General, who made good to them our Spanish Proverb; That the Treafon pleases, but the Traitors are odious; for he order'd them to be hang'd up immediately, for not having brought him alive: Amongst the Christians which were taken in the Fort, there was one Don Pedro de Aguilar, of some place in Andalusia. and who was an Enfign in the Place; a very brave, and a very ingenious Man, and one who had a rare Talent in Poetry. I mention him, because it was his fortune to be a Slave in the same Galley with me, and chain'd to the same Bench. Before we left the Port he made two Sonnets by way of Epitaph for the Goleta and the Fort, which I must beg leave to repeat here, having learn'd them by heart, and I believe they will rather divert than tire the Company. When the Captive nam'd Don Pedro de Aguilar, Don Ferdinand look'd upon his Comrades, and they all fmil'd; and when he talk'd of the Sonnets, one of them faid; before you go on to repeat the Sonnets, I desire, Sir, you would tell me what became of that Don Pedro de Aguilar whom you have mentioned. All that I know of him, answer'd the Slave, is, that after having been two years in Constantinople, he made his escape, disguis'd like an Arnaut, and in company of a Greek Spy; but I cannot tell whether he obtained his Liberty or no, though I believe he did, because about a year after, I saw the same Greek in Constantinople, but had not an Opportunity to ask him about the Success of his Journey. Then I can tell you, reply'd the Gentleman, That the Don Pedro you speak of is my Brother, and is at present at home, Marry'd, Rich, and has three Children. God be thanked, faid the Slave, for the

-

15

35

e-

y

bn

er

le-

fo

of

ole.

ok

ofe

eat

eral for-

the

ene-

ap-

that

, to

Jos

him

uis'd

whe Favours he has bestow'd on him, for in my mind there is no felicity equal to that of recovering ones lost Liberty; and moreover, added the same Gentleman, I can say the Sonnets you mention, which my Brother made. Pray say them then, reply'd the Slave, for I question not but you can repeat them better than I. With all my heart, answer'd the Gentleman. That upon the Goleta was thus.

CHAP. XIII.

The Story of the Captive Continu'd.

A SONNET.

B Lest Souls, discharg'd of Life's oppressive weight,
Whose Virtue prov'd your Pass-port to the Skies:
You there procur'd a more propitious Fate,
When for you Faith you bravely fell, to rise.

When Pious Rage diffus'd thro ev'ry vein,
On this ungrateful Shore inflam'd your Blood:
Each drop you lost was bought with Growds of stain,
Whose vital Purple swell'd the neighb'ring Flood.

Tho' crush'd by Ruins and by Odds, you claim
That perfect Glory, that immortal Fame,
Which like true Heroes nobly you pursu'd;

On these you seized, even when of Life deprived,

For still your Courage even your Lives survived,

And sure 'tis Conquest thus to be subdu'd.

I know

Te

on

mar

thei

mac

of t

the

Turk

I know It's just as you repeat it, said the Captive. Well then, said the Gentleman, I'll give you now that which was made upon the Fort, if I can remember it.

A SONNET.

A Midst these Barren Fields and ruin'd Towers, The Bed of Honour of the falling brave, Three thousand Champions of the Christian Pow'rs, Found a new Life, and triumph in the Grave.

Long did their Arms their haughty Foes repel,

Yet strew'd the Fields with slaughter'd heaps in vain,
O'recome by Toils, the pious Heroes fell,

Or but surviv'd more nobly to be stain.

This difmal Soil, so fam'd in ills of old, In ev'ry Age was fatal to the Bold, The Seat of Horror, and the Warrior's Tomb!

Tet hence to Heav'n more worth was ne're resign'd, Than these display'd, nor has the Earth combin'd, Resum'd more noble Bodies in her womb.

The Sonnets were applauded, and the Captive was pleas'd to hear such good News of his Friend and Companion: after that he pursu'd his Relation in these Terms, The Turks order'd the Dismantling of the Goleta, the Fort being raz'd to their hand by the Siege; and yet the Mines they made could not blow up the old Walls, which nevertheless were always thought the weakest part of the Place; but the new Fortisications made by the Ingineer Fratin came easily down. In fine, the Turkish Fleet return'd in Triumph to Constantinople, where, not long after my Master Vehali dy'd,

whom the Turks us'd to call Vehali Furtare, which in Turkish fignifies the Scabby Renegade, as indeed he was; and the Turks give names among themselves, either from some Virtue or some Defect that is in them; and this happens, because there are but four Families descended from the Ottoman Family, all the rest, as I have faid, take their Names from some Defect of the Body, or some good quality of the Mind. This Scabby Slave was at the Oar in one of the Grand Signior's Galleys for fourteen years, till he was four and thirty years old; at which time he turn'd Renegade. to be reveng'd of a Turk who gave him a box on the Ear, as he was chain'd to the Oar, forfaking his Religion for his Revenge; after which he fhew'd fo much Valour and Conduct, that he came to be King of Algiers, and Admiral of the Turkish Fleet, which is the third Command in the whole Empire. He was a Calabrian by Birth, and of a sweet disposition towards his Slaves, as also of good Morals to the rest of the World. He had above three thousand Slaves of his own, all which, after his death were divided, as he had order'd it by his Will, between the Grand Signior, his Sons, and his Renegades. I fell to the share of a Venetian Renegade, who was a Cabbin-boy in a Venetian Ship which wastaken by Vehali, who lov'd him so, that he was one of his favourite-boys; and he came at last to prove one of the cruell'st Renegades that ever was known. His name was Azanaga, and he obtain'd fuch Riches as to rife by them to be King of Algiers; and with him I left Constantinople, with some fatisfaction to think at least that I was in a place so near Spain, not because I could give advice to any Friend of my misfortunes, but because I hop'd to try whether I should succeed better in Algiers, than I had done in Constantinople; where I had try'd a thousand V4215

D

C

60

C

m

tuli

Ra

Ch

etn

W11

pe &

mi

113

Cru

Chi

the

and

iarl

ways of running away, but could never execute any of them, which I hop'd I should compass better in Algiers, for hopes never forfook me upon all the disappointments I met with in the defign of recovering my Liberty. By this means I kept my felf alive, shut up in a Prison or House, which the Turks call a Bagno, where they keep their Christian Slaves, as well those of the King, as those who belong to private Persons; and also those who are called El Almacen, that is, who belong to the Publick, and are employ'd by the City in Works that belong to it. These latter do very difficultly obtain their Liberty; for having no particular Master, but belonging to the Publick, they can find no body to treat with about their Ramform, through they have Money to pay it. The King's Slaves, which are Ranfomable, are not oblig'd to go out to Work as the others do, except their Ramform flays too long before it comes; for them to hallen it; they make them work, and feach Wood with the reft, which is no finall Labour. I was one of those who were to be Random'd, for when they knew I had been a Captain though I told them the impossibility Iwas in of being redeem'd because of my Poventy, yet tiey put me among the Gentlemen that were to be Ramform'd, and to that End they put me on a flight Chaim, nanhen as a mank of difficultion than to refinain me by it, and fo Ipals'd my life in that Bagno. with feveral other Genelemen of Quality, who expected their Ranfom; and tho' hunger and nakedness might, as it did often, trouble us, yet nothing gave us such affliction, as to hear and see the excessive Cruelties with which our Master us'd the other Christian Slaves; he would hang one one day; then impale another, cut off the ears of another, and this upon fuch flight occasions, that often the larks would own, that he did it only for the pleafure

n

e

e

e

d

6

Ie

11

ad

i-

of

a

rd

15:

171

vas

ife

m I

ink

be-

my

her

one

and

1219

1

2

cı

th

I

fir

w

th

ve

do

W

fel:

acr

out

Car

Th

Chr

that

ness

lets

feen

we !

Mah

and

more

Coun

enou

how

Ture of doing it, and because he was naturally an Enemy to Mankind; only one Spanish Soldier knew how to deal with him. his name was saveedra, and because he did such things as will not easily be forgotten by the Turks, and all to gain his Liberty, his Master never gave him a blow, nor us'd him ill either in Word or Deed, and vet we were always afraid, that the least of his Pranks would make him be Impal'd, nay, he himself sometimes was afraid of it too; and if it were not for fear of taking up too much of our Time, I could tell fuch Passages of him as would divert the Company much better than the Relation of my Adventures, and cause more wonder in them. But to go on: I fay that the Windows of a very rich Moor's House look'd upon the Court of our Prison; which indeed, according to the Custom of the Country, were rather Peeping-holes than Windows, and yet they had also Lettices of Jealousies on the inside. It happen'd one day, that being upon a kind of Terrace of our Prison, with only three of my Comrades, diverting our felves as well as we could, by trying who could leap farthest in his Chains, all the other Christians being gone out to work; I chanc'd to look up to those Windows, and saw that out of one of them there appear'd a long Cane, and to it was a bit of Linnen ty'd, and the Cane was mov'd up and down, as if it had expected that some of us should lay hold of it. We all took notice of it, and one of us went and stood just under it, to see if they would let it fall, but just as he came to it the Cane was drawn up, and shak'd two and fro fideways, as if they had made the same sign as People do with their Head when they deny. He retir'd upon that, and the Cane was let down again, and the same Motions made with it as before: Another of my Comrades advanc'd, and had

had the same Success as the former: the third Man was us'd just as the rest; which I seeing, refolv'd to try the Adventure, and as I came under the Cane, it fell at my Feet: Immediately I unty'd the Linnen, within which was a knot, which being open'd. shew'd us about ten Zianins, which is a fort of Gold of base allay, us'd by the Moors, each of which is worth about two Crowns of our Money. 'Tis not to be much question'd, whether the discovery were not as pleasant as surprizing: we were in admiration, and I more particularly, not being able to guess from what part these favours proceeded; for 'twas apparant that I was more meant than any of my Comrades, fince the Cane was let go to me alone, when it was refus'd to them. I took my Money, broke the Cane, and going upon the Terrace faw that a very fine white hand did open and thut the Window with haste; by this we imagin'd that some Woman that liv'd in that House had done us the Charity, and to return our thanks, we bowed our selves after the Moorist fashion, with our Arms across our Breasts. A little after there appear'd out of the same Window a little Cross made of Cane, which immediately was pull'd in again. This confirm'd us in our Opinion, that fome Christian Woman was a Slave in that House, and that it was she that took pity of us; but the whiteness of the Hand, and the richness of the Bracelets upon the Arm, which we had a glimple of, feem'd to destroy that Thought again: And then we believ'd it was some Christian Woman turn'd Mahimetan, whom their Masters very often Marry, and take it for a great good fortune, for they are more valued by them than the Women of the Country. But in all this gueffing we were far enough from finding out the truth of the Case; however, we refolv'd to be very diligent in obferving

f

,

t

1.

y

r

n

n

1-

at

h

es

q

e-

to

m

of

nd

ld

nd

if

it

fro

as

He

2-

be-

and

had

ferving the Window, which was our North-Star. There pass'd above fifteen days before we faw either the Hand, or Cane, or any other fign whatfoever. Though in all that time we endeavour'd to find out who liv'd in that House, and if there were in it any Christian Woman who was a Renegade; yet all we could discover amounted to only this, that the House belong'd to one of the Chief Moors, a very rich Man call'd Agimorato, who had been Alcayde of the Pata, which is an Office much walu'd among them. But when we least hop'd that our Golden Shower should contiminue, out of that Window we faw on a fudden the Came appear again, with another piece of Linmen, and a bigger knot, and this was just at a time when the Bagno was without any other of the Slaves im it; we all try'd our Fortunes as the full time, and it forceeded accordingly, for the Came was let go to mone but to me. I unty'd the kneet, and found in it forty Crowns in Spanish Gold, with a Paper written in Anabick, and at the top of the Paper was a great Crofs. I kifs'd the Crofs, took the Crowns, and returning to the Terrace, wie all made our Maniff Reverences; the Hand appear'd again, and I having made figns that I would read the Paper, the Window was faut. We remain'd all overjoy'd and altonish'd at what had happen'd; and were extreme definous to know the Contents of the Paper; but none of us understood Arabiak, and it was yet more difficult to find out a proper Interpreter. At last, I resolv'd to trust a Renegade of Murcia, who had shew'd me great proofs of his kindness. We gave one another mutual affurances, and on his fide he was oblig'd to keep fecret all that I should reveal to him. The Renegades, who have some thoughts of returning one day to their own Country, use to get Certificates from the Persons of Quality who

are

th

no

fo

Bu

bic

by

loc

ask

VVE

ink

vvo

ind

atio

SVI

ble

t m

ent

are Slaves in Barbary; in which they make a fort of an Affidavit, that fuch an one, a Renegade, is an honest Man, and has always been kind to the Christians, and has a mind to make his escape on the first Occasion. Some there are who procure these Certificates with an honest design; but others get them on purpose to make use of them when they go a Pirating on the Christian Shores; for then if they are Shipvvreck'd or taken, they shevy these Certificates, and say, that thereby may be seen the intention with which they came in the Turks Company; to vvit, to get an opportunity of returning to Christendom: by this means they escape the first Fury of the Christians, and are Reconcil'd to the Church vvithout having been hurt; aftervvards they take their time, and return to Barbary, to be vvhat they vvere before:

0

e

,

n

i-

n

A-

2

of

he

he

he

Id.

00

ofs.

ce,

end

r I

We

had

WOI

1111-

find

rust

reat

ther

lig'd

him.

f re-

fe to

who

One of these Renegades vvas my Friend, and he had Certificates from us all, by which we gave him much Commendation: but if the Moors had catch'd him with those Papers about him, they would have burnt him alive. I knew that not only he understood the Arabick Tongue, but also that he could both speak and vvrite it currently. But yet before I resolv'd to trust him intirely, I bid him read me that Paper vvhich I had found by chance; he opened it, and vvas a good vvhile looking upon it, and construing it to himself. I ask'd him if he understood it; He said yes, very vvell; and that if I vvould give him Pen and ink and Paper, he viould translate it vvord for We furnish'd him with what he desir'd, nd he vvent to work; having finish'd his Transation, he faid, all that I have here put into Spanish sword for word what is in the Arabick; only bserve that vvhere-ever the Paper saysLelaMarien, means our Lady the Virgin Mary. ents yvere thus.

When

164 The Life and Atchievements

' When I was a Child: my Father had a Stave. who taught me in my tongue the Christian Worship, and told me a great many things of Lela Marien: The Christian Slave dy'd, and I am fure she vvent not to the Fire, but is with Ala. for I have seen her tvvice; and she bid me go to the Land of the Christians to fee Lela Marien. vvho had a great kindness for me. I do not know · what is the matter; but though I have feen many Christians out of this Windovy, none have appear'd to me fo much a Gentleman as ' vour felf. I am very handsome and young, and can carry with me a great deal of Money. and other Riches; confider whether you can bring it to pass that we may escape together, and you shall be my Husband in your oven County, if you will; but if you are not willing, 'tis all one. Lela Marien vvill provide me a Hus band. I have writ this, have a care vyhom you give it to read, do not trust any Moor, because they are all Treacherous; and in this I am much perplex'd, and could wish there were not a no ceffity of trusting any one; because if my Fa ' ther should come to knovy it, he vyould cer tainly throvy me into a Well, and cover me over with Stones. I will tie a thread to the ' Cane, and with that you may fasten the An ' fover; and if you cannot find any one to vvrit ' in Arabick, make me understand your meaning by figns, for Lela Marien vvill help me to gue it. She and Alla keep thee, as well as this Crol ' which I often kifs, as the Christian Slave by

h

h

u

ti

W

be

im

di

lat

Cu

in :

tl

0 of

th

th

W

gq

th

You may imagine, Gentlemen, that we were in admiration at the Contents of this Paper, and vvithal oe'rjoy'd at them, which we express fo openly, that the Renegade came to understan that the Paper vvas not found by chance, b

ve.

ian

of

am

44a.

rien.

OVV

feen

one

n as

ung,

ney,

can

r, and

inty.

is all

Hus-

1 you

cause

much

a ne

v Fa

cer

er m

to th

vvrit

eanin

gue

Crol

ve bi

e vver

er, an

press

lerstan

ice, bi

th

that it was really writ to some one among us, and accordingly he told us his Suspicion, but desir'd us to trust him entirely, and that he wou'd venture his Life with us to procure us our Liberty. Having faid this, he pull'd out a Crucifix of Metal out of his Bosom, and with many Tears, fwore by the God which it represented, and in whom he, though a wicked Sinner, did firmly believe, to be true and faithful to us with all fecreev in what we shou'd impart to him; for he guess'd that by the means of the Woman who had writ that Letter, we might all of us recover eur lost Liberty, and he in particular might obtain what he had so long wish'd for, to be receiv'd again into the bosom of his Mother, the The Renegade pronounc'd all this with Church. fo many Tears, and fuch figns of Repentance, that we were all of opinion to trust him, and tell him the whole truth of the business. We shew'd him the little Window out of which the Cane us'd to appear, and he from thence took good notice of the House, in order to inform himself who liv'd in it. We next agreed that it wou'd be necessary to answer the Moorish Ladies Note, fo immediately the Renegade writ down what I dictated to him; which was exactly as I shall relate, for I have not forgot the least material circumstance of this Adventure, nor can forget them in all my Life. The words then were these.

The true God keep thee, my dear Lady, and that blessed Virgin, which is the true Mother of God, and has inspir'd thee with the design of going to the Land of the Christians. Do thou ask her that she wou'd be pleas'd to make thee understand how thou shalt execute that which she has commanded thee, for she is so good that she will do it. On my part, and on that of the Christians who are with me, I offer

to do for thee all we are able, even to the hazard of our lives. Fail not to write to me, and give me notice of thy resolution, for I will always answer thee: The Great Alla having given us a Christian Slave, who can read and write thy ' Language, as thou may'ft perceive by this Letter; so that thou may'st without fear give us notice of all thy intentions. As for what thou fay'ff, that as foon as thou shalt arrive in the Land of the Christians, thou design'st to be my 'Wife; I promise thee on the word of a good 'Christian, to take thee for my Wife, and thou may'fknow that Christians do perform their promifes better than the Moors. God, and his Mother

0

to

to

N

M

th

ou

ns

de!

ple

but

app

Hav

Hui

ben'

he]

vor

ma

rien

her

this

you

and

ther

you

Tou

baffs

with

you

Mary be thy Guard, my dear Lady.

Having writ and clos'd this Note, I expected two days till the Bagno was empty, and then I went upon the Terrace, the ordinary place of our Conversation, to see if the Cane was abroad, and it was not long before it was stirring. foon as it appear'd I shew'd my Note, that the Thread might be put to the Cane, but I found that was done to my hand; and the Cane being let down, I fastn'd the Note to it. Not long after the Knot was let fall, and I having taken it up, found in it several pieces of Gold and Silver, above fifty Crowns, which gave us infinite content, and fortify'd our hopes of obtaining at last our liberty. That Evening our Renegade came to us, and told us he had found out that the Master of that House was the same Moor we had been told of, call'd Agimorato, extremely rich, and who had one only Daughter to inherit all his That it was the report of all the City, that she was the handsomest Maid in all Barbary, having been demanded in Marriage by feveral time Bassand Viceroys, but that she had always reber y fail i fus'd to Marry; He also told us, that he had learnt

learnt that she had had a Christian Slave vvhe vvas dead, all vvhich agreed vvith the contents of the Letter. We immediately held a Council vvith the Renegade, about the manner that vve might use to carry off the Mosrish Lady, and go all together to Christendom; but all vve agreed vvas to expect the Answer of Zoraida, for that vvas the Name of the Lady, vvho novv desires to be call'd Mary; as vvell knovving that she cou'd best advise the overcoming all the difficulties that vvere in our vvay; and after this resolution the Renegade assur'd us again, that he vvou'd lose his Life, or deliver us out of Captivity.

The Bagnio was Four days together full of People, and all that time the Cane was invisible; but as soon as it return'd to its solitude, the Cane appear'd, with a knot much bigger than ordinary: Having unty'd it, I found in it a Letter, and a Hundred Crowns in Gold. The Renegade happen'd that day to be with us, and we gave him the Letter to read, which he said contain'd these

words.

S

u

e

y

bo

u

0-

er

ed

I

of

ad,

As

the

ind

ing

ong

n ic

ver,

:00-

laft

ame

the

had

rich,

1 his City,

bary,

veral

s re-

had

earnt

'I cannot tell, Sir, how to contrive that we may go together for Spain; neither has Lela Marien told it me, tho' I have earnestly ask'd it of her: all that I can do, is to furnish you out of this Window with a great deal of Riches, buy your own Ransome and your Friends with that, and let one of you go to Spain, and buy a Bark there, and come and fetch the rest: As for me, you shall find me in my Father's Garden out of Town, by the Sea-fide, not far from the Babasso Gate; where I am to pass all the Summer with my Father and my Maids, from which you may take me without fear in the Night time, and carry me to your Barque; but remember you are to be my Husband; and if you fail in that, I will defire Lela Marien to Chastife

H

you. If you cannot trust one of your Friends to go for the Barque, pay your own Ranfome, and go your felf; for I trust you will return fooner than another, fince you are a Gentleman and a Christian. Find out my Father's Garden, and I will take care to watch when the Bagno is empty, and let you have have more Money.

g b

fe

tu

he

Ba

be

eaf

we

o S

but

we

is,

ftl

vho

urs

he F

ame

e u

ell.

ruct

Alla keep my dear Lord.

These were the Contents of the second Letter we receiv'd. Upon the reading of it, every one of us offer'd to be the Man that should go and buy the Barque, promising to return with all punctuality; but the Renegade oppos'd that proposition, and faid, he would never consent that any one of us should obtain his Liberty before the rest, because Experience had taught him, that People once Free do not perform what they promife when Captives; and that often fome Slaves of Quality had us'd that Remedy, to fend one either to Valencia or Majorca, with Money to buy a Barque, and come back and fetch the rest; but that they never return'd, because the joy of ha ving obtain'd their Liberty, and the fear of lo fing it again, made them forget whatever the had promised, and all the Obligations in the giv World. To confirm which, he related to us strange story, which had happen'd in those Part ind. as there often does among the Slaves. After this en'd t he faid that all that could be done, was for his anet to buy a Barque with the Money which shoul Lette redeem one of us; that he could buy one uma, Algier, and pretend to turn Merchant, and de ther' between Algier and Tetuan; by which means, ould being Master of the Vessel, might easily find of ough some ways of getting us out of the Bagno, at re us taking us on Board; and the rather, if ther Moorish Lady did what she promised, and gi d fo us Money to pay our Ranfoms: for beit

of the Renown'd Don Quixote. 169

S

er

ne

nd

nat

ore

free, we might Embarque even at noon day. That the only difficulty would be, that the Moors do not permit Renegades to keep any Barques, but great ones fit to Cruize upon Christians; for they believe that a Renegade, particularly a Spaniard, seldom buys a Barque, but with a design of returning to his own Country. That however, he knew how to obviate that difficulty, by taking a Tagarin Moor for his Partner in the gains of the Barque and Trade, by which means he should still be Master of her, and then all the rest would be all we had more Inclination every one of us to go 10o Spain for a Barque, as the Lady had advis'd: but we were afraid that if we contradicted him we might be at his Mercy, and he might betray we might be at his Mercy, and he might betray that is, and bring our lives in danger; particularly, for the business of Zoraida should be discover'd, for whose Liberty and Life we would have given all urs; so we determin'd to put our selves under bus the Protection of God and the Renegade. At the busine time we answer'd Zoraida, telling her, that we would do all that she advis'd, which was very sell, and just as if Lela Marien her self had intucted her; and that it now depended on her alone of the give us the means of bringing this design to ass. I promis'd her once more to be her Huspard and. After this in two days that the Bagno haper this en'd to be empty, she gave us by the means of the results of the same two should as a with a same two should as a with a same two should be save us by the means of the results of the same two should be save us by the means of the same two should be save us by the means of the same two should be save us by the means of the same two should be save us by the means of the same two should be save us by the means of the same two should be save us by the means of the same two should be save us by the means of the same two should be save us by the means of the same two should be save us by the means of the same two should be save us by the means of the same two saves. r this en'd to be empty, she gave us by the means of the she was thousand Crowns of Gold; and withal houl thouse Letter, in which she let us know, that the next and the let us know, that the next some is there's Garden, and that before she went she and, and of ough, she would upon our letting her know it, if the us what we should think sufficient; for her there was so rich, that he would hardly miss it; if the distribution of the less, because he entrusted here the best should the less, because he entrusted here. Letter, in which she let us know, that the next H 2 fr

with the Keys of all his Treasure. We presently gave the Renegade Fifteen hundred Crowns, to buy the Barque, and I paid my own Ransom with Eight Hundred Crowns, which I put into the Hands of a Merchant of Valencia, who was then in Algiers, who made the Bargain with the King, & had me to his House upon Parole, to pay the Money upon the arrival of the first Barque from Valencia; for if he had paid down the Money immediately, the King might have fuspected that the Money had been ready, and lain sometime in Algiers, and that the Merchant for his own Profit had conceal'd it; and in short, I durst not trust my Master with ready Money, knowing his distrussful and malicious nature. The Thurst day preceeding that Friday that Zoraida was to go to the Garden, she let us have a thousand Crowns more, desiring me at the same time, that if I paid my Ransome, I would find out her Father's Garden, and contrive some way of seeing her there. I answer'd in few words, that I would do as the do desir'd, and she should only take care to recommend us to Lela Marien, by those Prayers which mend us to Lela Marien, by those Prayers which the Christian Slave had taught her. Having done the this, order was taken to have the Ransome of my that three Friends paid also; less they seeing me at hiden berty, and themselves not so, though there was to e Money to set them free, should be troubled it king Mind, and give way to the Temptation of the or in Devil, in doing something that might redound this'd the prejudice of Zo aida; for though the considerant ration of their Quality ought to have given maken of security of their Honour, yet I did not think there proper to run the least hazard in the matter: Strow they were redeem'd in the same manner, and be peak the same Merchant that I was, who had the Mone of me before-hand; but we never discover'd to him the was remainder of our Intrigue, as not being willing and the run the danger there was in doing it. CHA

fi

1

al

to

di

tin

ne

W

of

CHAP. XIV.

The Adventures of the Captive Continued.

11-

rft.

vn ve

nd

ent

rt.I

·W. urf.

g0

WIIS

paid Gar

iere.

the om-

hich

HA

O U R Renegade had in a fortnight's time bought a very good Barque, capable of carrying above thirty People; and to give no fuspicion of any other defign, he undertook a Voyage to a place upon the Coast call'd Sargel, about thirty Leagues to the Eastward of Algiers towards Oran, where there is a great Trade for dry'd Figs. He made this Voyage two or three times, in company with the Tagarin Moor his Partner. Those Moors are call'd in Barbary, Tagarins, who were driven out of Aragon; as they call those of Granada, Mudajares; and the same in the Kingdom of Fez are call'd Elebes, and are the best Soldiers which that Prince has.

which Every time he pais'd with his Balque along done the Coast, he us'd to cast Anchor in a little Bay of my that was not above two Bow-shot from the Garat liden where Zoraida expected us, and there he us'd to exercise the Moors that Row'd, either in Maled it king the Sala, which is a Ceremony among them, of the or in some other Employment; by which he practed is'd in jest what he was resolv'd to execute in sonside tarnest. So sometimes he would go to the Garannest her would give him some Fruit, and her Familia ther would give him some, though he did not ser: So some him. He had a mind to find an occasion to send head to Zoraida, and tell her, as he since own'd more to me, that he was the Man who by my order im the was to carry her to the Land of the Christians, willis and that she might depend upon it; but he could hever get an opportunity of doing it, because the HA. Every time he pass'd with his Barque along. H 3.

1

0

C

C

d

S

H

m

L

VI

ill

no

VV

lo

M

an

lac

rec

for

Zor

vir

Mo

the

VV

and

any

con

her

than

Air

all 1

on

Fee

Moorish and Turkish Women never suffer themselves to be feen by any of their own Nation, but by their Husband, or by his or their Father's command; but as for the Christian Slaves, they let them see them, and that more familiarly than perhaps could be wish'd. I should have been very forry that the Renegade had feen or spoke to Zeraida; for it must needs have troubled her infinite. ly, to see that her Business was trusted to a Renegade: And God Almighty, who govern'd our Design, order'd it so, that the Renegade was difappointed. He in the mean time feeing how fecurely, and without suspicion, he went and came along the Coast, staying where and when he pleased by the way, and that his Partner the Tagarin Moor was of his mind in all things; that I was at Liberty, and that there wanted nothing but some Christians to help us to Row; he bid me consider whom I intended to carry with me besides those who were Ransom'd. and that I should make sure of them for the first Friday, because he had pitch'd on that day for our departure. Upon notice of this resolution, fpoke to twelve lusty Spaniards, good Rowers, and those who might easiliest get out of the City. It was a great fortune that we got fo many in fuch a Conjuncture, because there were above twenty Sail of Rovers gone out, who had taken about most of the Slaves fit for the Oar; and we had not had these but that their Master happen'd to stay at home that Summer, to finish a Galley which he was Building to Cruize with, and wa then upon the Stocks. I faid no more to them than only that they should steal out of the Tow in the Evening upon the next Friday, and stay for me upon the way that led to Agimorato's Garden I spoke to every one by himself, and gave each them Order to fay no more to any other Christia

res

by

m-

let

an

ery

Zo-

ite-

ne-

out

dif-

fe-

ame

he

the

that

no.

he

arry

n'd,

firft

for

on, I

, and

. It

fuch

enty

oard

had

'd to

alley

Wal

hem

Cowi

y fo

rden

cho

ciffia

the

they should see, than that they staid for me there. Having done this, I had another thing of the greatest Importance to bring to pass, which was to give Zoraida notice of our design, and how far we had carry'd it; that she might be ready at a short vvarning, and not be surprized, if vve came on the House on a sudden, and even before she could think that the Christian Barque could be come. This made me refolve to go to the Garden, to try if it vvere possible to speak to her. So one day, upon pretence of gathering a fevv Herbs, I entred the Garden, and the first person I met vvas her Father; vvho spoke to me in the Language us'd all over the Turkish Dominions, vvhich is a mixture of all the Christian and Moorilb Languages, by vvhich vve understand one another from Constantinople to Algier, and ask'd me vvhat I look'd for in his Garden, and vvho I belong'd to? I told him, I vvas a Slave of Arnaute Mami, (this Man I knevy yvas his intimate Friend) and that I wanted a fevy Herbs to make up a Sallad. He then ask'd me if I vvere a Man to be redeem'd or no, and hovv much my Master ask'd for me? During these Questions, the Beautiful Zoraida came out of a Garden-house hard by, having descry'd me a good vvhile before, and as the Moorish Women make no difficulty of shevving themselves to the Christian Slaves, she drevy near vvithout scruple to the place vvhere her Father and I vvere talking; neither did her Father shevy any dislike of her coming, but call'd to her to come nearer. It would be hard for me to express here the vvonderful furprize and aftonishment, that the Beauty, the rich Drefs, and the charming Air of my beloved Zoraida put me in. She vvas all bedeck'd vvith Pearls, vvhich hung thick upon her Head, and about her Neck and Arms. Her Feet and Legs were naked after the Custom of H 4 that

that Country, and she had upon them a kind o Bracelet of Gold, and fet with fuch rich Diamonds, that her Father valu'd them, as the fince told me, at ten thousand Pistoles a pair, and those upon her Wrists vvere of the same value. The Pearls were of the best fort, for the Moorish Wo. men delight much in them, and have more Pearls of all forts than any Nation. Her Father was reputed to have the finest in Algier, and to be worth besides above two hundred thousand Spanish Crowns. of all vyhich the Lady vyhich you fee vvas then Mistress, but novy is only so of me. What she yet retains of Beauty in all her Sufferings, may vvell help to guess at her vvonderful appearance in the midst of all her prosperity The handsomness of most Ladies has days and times, and is more or less according to Accidents or Paffions, which naturally raise or diminish the lustre of it; and fometimes quite extinguish it. All that I can fay is, that at that time fhe appeard to me the most ravishing Object I had ever feen; to which, adding the Obligations I had to her, she pass'd with me for a Goddess' from Heaven, descended upon Earth for my Relief and Satisfaction. As she drew near, her Father told her in his Country Language, that I was a Slave of his Friend Arnaute Mami, and came to pick a Sallad in his Gar-She presenty took the thing, and ask'd me in Lingua Franca, whether I was a Gentleman, and if I was, why I did not Ranfom my felf. I told her I was already Ranfom'd, and that by the price the might guess the value my Master fer upon me, fince he had bought me for 1500 Pieces of Eight: to which she reply'd, if thou had'st been my Far ther's Slave, I would not have let him part with thee for twice as much; for, faid she, you Christians never speak truth in any thing you say, and make your felves poor to deceive the Moors. That may

0

i

h

01

an

to

A

fa

de

ihe

til

fhe

ty

tho

our

for

ilie.

felf

in t

haft

over

ng 1

nan

toors

of the Renown'd Don Quixote. 175

e

Is

e.

th

15,

en

he

ay

ce

m-

is

ns,

it;

at I

the

ich,

fs'd

ded

The

ntry

Ar.

Gar-

me

and

told

price

me,

ght:

may be, Madam, said I, but in truth I have dealt by my Master, and do intend to deal by all those I shall have to deal with, fincerely and honourably. And when doft thou go home, faid she? To morrow, Madam, faid I, for here is a French Barque that Sails to morrow, and I intend not to lose that Opportunity. Is it not better, reply'd Zoraida, to stay till there come some Spanish Barque, and go with them, and not with the French, who, I am told, are no Friends of yours. No, faid I. yet if the report of a Spanish Barque's coming should prove true, I would perhaps stay for it, though tis more certain to take the Opportunity of the French; and belides, the defire I have of being at home, and with those Persons I love, will hardly let me wait for a better conveniency. Without doubt; faid Zoraida, thou art Marry'd in Spain, and impatient to be with thy Wife I am not, faid I, Marry'd, but I have given my Word to a Lady to be fo as foon as I can reach my own Country. And is the Lady handsome that has your Promise, faid Zoraida? She is so handsome, said I, that to describe her rightly, and tell truth, I can only fav the is like you. At this her Father laugh'd heartily, and faid, thou art not much to be pitied, if the be like my Daughter, who is the greatest Beauty of all this Kingdom. Look upon her well; and thou wilt fay I speak truth. Zoraida's Father was our Interpreter for the most of what we talk'd; for though she understood the Lingua Franca, yet the was not us'd to speak it, and so explain'd her felf more by Signs than Words. While we were in this conversation, there came a Moor running: hastily, and cry'd aloud that four Turks had leap'd y Faover the Pence of the Garden, and were gatherwith ng the Fruit, though it was not ripe. The old Chriand man started at that, and so did Zoraida, for the That wors do naturally stand in great awe of the Turks, His may

(

n

b

H

e

he

tir

an

exa

and

vvl

oth

ving

exac

the

ing (

mise

ny

particularly of the Soldiers, who are so insolent on their fide, that they treat the Moors as if they were their Slaves. This made the Father bid his Daughter go home, and thut her felf up close, whilst, said he, I go and talk with those Dogs; and for thee, Christian, gather the Herbs thou want'st, and go thy ways in Peace, and God conduct thee fafe to thy own Country: I bow'd to him, and he left me with Zoraida, to go and find out the Turks. She made also as if she were going away, as her Father had bid her, but she was no fooner hid from his fight by the Trees of the Garden, but she turn'd towards me with her Eyes full of Tears, and faid in her Language, Amexi Christiand Amexi, which is, thou are going away, Chriflian, thou art going. To which I answer'd, Yes, Madam, I am, but I hope not without you : You may expect me the first Friday, and be not furpriz'd, for we will most certainly go to the Land of the Christians. I said this so passionately, that the understood me, and throwing one of her arms about my Neck, she began to walk softly and with trembling towards the House. It pleas'd Fortune, that as we were in this posture walking together, (which might have prov'd very unlucky to us) we met Agimorato coming back from the Turks, and we perceiv'd he had feen us as we were; but Zoraida very readily and difcreetly, wa fo far from taking away her arm from about m Neck, that drawing still nearer to me, she lean her Head upon my Breast, and letting her Knee ame give way, was in the posture of one that swoons rom I at the same time made as if I had much adot he I bear her up against my will; her Father cam Vard hastily to me, and seeing his Daughter in the ur condition, ask'd her what was the matter? Bu ny the not answering readily, he presently fail Vere without doubt these Turks have frighted her, an

she faints avvay, at which he took her in his Arms. She, as it vvere coming to herfelf, fetch'd a deep figh, and with her Eyes not yet dry'd from Tears, she said, Be gone, Christian, be gone; to which her Father reply'd, 'Tis no matter, Child, whether he go or no, he has done thee no hurt, and the Turks are already gone avvay. 'Tis they vvho frighted her, Sir, said I, but fince she defires I shou'd be gone, I'll come another time for my Sallad, by your leave; for my Master says the Herbs of your Garden are the best of any he can have. Thou may'ft have vvhat, and vvhen thou vvilt, faid the Father, for my Daughter does not think the Christians troublesome, she only vvish'd the Turks avvay, and by mistake bid thee be gone too, or put thee in mind to gather thy Herbs. With this I immediately took leave of 'em both, and Zoraida shevving great trouble in her looks, event with her Father. I, in the mean time, upon pretence of gathering my Herbs here and there, vvalk'd all over the Garden, observing exactly all the places of coming in and going out. and every corner fit for my purpose, as vvell as what strength there was in the House, with all other conveniences to facilitate our butinefs. Having done this, I vvent my vvays, and gave an exact account of all that had happen'd to me to the Renegade and the Rest of my Friends, longing earnestly for the time in which I might promise my felf my dear Zoraida's company vvithout Knet my lear of disturbance. At last that happy hour tame, and vve had all the good success vve cou'd promise our selves of a design so vvell laid; for the Friday after my discourse vvith Zoraida, towards the Evening vve came to an Anchor, vvith our Bark, almost over against the place vvhere my said so vvere already ser, and vere to be employ'd at the Oar, vvere already ser, and the course of the course o my fear of disturbance. At last that happy hour Knee

0

d

ıg

00

ar-

ull

Ai-

ni-

es,

Tou

fur-

and

that

rms

with

For-

g to-

ucky

n the

S W

, W2

at my

lean

at the Rendezvous, and hid up and down thereabouts. They were all in expectation of my coming, and very defirous to feize the Bark which they favy before their Eyes, for they did not knovy our agreement with the Renegade, but thought they were by main force to gain their conveyance and their liberty, by killing the Moors on board. As foon as I and my Friends appear'd, all the rest came from their hiding places to us. By this time the City-Gates were shut, and no Soul appear'd, in all the Country near us. When vve vvere all together, it vvas a question whether we shou'd first fetch Zoraida, or make our selves Masters of those fevy Moors in the Bark. As we were in this confultation, the Renegade came to us, and asking vvhat vve meant to fland idle, told us his Moors vvere all gone to rest, and most of them asleep. We told him our difficulty, and he immediately faid, that the most important yvas to fecure the Bark, which might eafily be done, and vvithout danger, and then we might go for Zoraida.

We vvere all of his mind, and fo vvithout more ado, he march'd in the Head of us to the Bark, and leaping into it, he first drevy a Scimitar, and cry'd aloud in the Moorish Language, Let not a Man of you stir, except he means it shou'd cost him his Life; and vvhile he faid this, all the other Christians vvere got on board : the Moors, who are naturally timorous, hearing the Mastet use this Language, vvere frighted, and vvithout any reliftance suffer'd themselves to be Manacled which was done with great expedition by the Christians, who told them at the same time, that if they made the least noise, they would imme diately cut all their Throats: This being done and half of our number left to guard them; the remainder with the Renegade, went to the Gat den of Agimorato; and our good fortune was fuch

a

ti

ta

V!

p fo

ly

W

vi W

th

in

d

it

ir

d,

to

nd

us.

011

ke.

rk.

ade

and

and Ity,

ant

ght

nout

the imi-

Let ou'd

I the

Moors,

lastet

hout

cled,

, that

mme

done

; the

e Gar

fuch

that

that coming to force the Gate, we found it open with fo much facility as if it had not been thut at all. So we march'd on with great filence to the House, without being perceiv'd by any body. The lovely Zoraida, who was at the Window, ask'd foftly, upon hearing us tread, whether we were Nitarani, that is, Christians? I answer'd Yes: and defir'd her to come down. As foon as the knew my voice, the staid not a minute; but, without faying a word, came down, and open'd the door, appearing to us all like a Goddess, her. Beauty and the richness of her Dress not being to be describ'd. As soon as I saw her, I seiz'd her by one hand, which I kis'd, the Renegade did the same, and then my friends; the rest of the company follow'd the same ceremony; so that we all paid her a kind of homage for our Liberty. The Renegade askt her in Morifco whether her Father were in the Garden? She faid Yes, and that he was afleep. Then, said he, we must wake him, and take him with us, as also all that's valuable in the House. No, no, said Zoraida, my Father must not be touch'd, and in the House there is nothing so rich as what I shall carry. with me, vvhich is enough to make you all rich and content. Having faid this, she stept into the House, bid us be quiet, and she vvou'd soon return. I askt the Renegade vvhat had past between them, and he told me what he had faid: to which I reply'd, that by no means any thing vvas to be done othervvise than Zoraida shou'd please. She was already coming back with a small Trunk so full of Gold, that she cou'd hardly carry it: When, to our great misfortune, while this was doing her Father wak'd; and having heard fome noise in the Garden, open'd a Window and lookt out: Having perceiv'd that there were Christians in it, he began to cry out in Arabick, Thieves, Thieves, Christians, Christians, ans.

ans. These Cries of his put us all into a terrible disorder and fear; but the Renegade seeing our danger, and how much it imported us to accomplish our Enterprize before we were perceiv'd, he ran up to the place where Agimorato was, and took with him fome of our Company; for I durst by no means leave Zoraida, who had fwoon'd away in my Arms; those who went up bestirr'd themfelves fo well, that they brought down Agimorato with his hands ty'd behind him, and his mouth flopt with a Cloath, which hindred him from fo much as speaking a Word; and threatning him besides, that if he made the least attempt to speak, it should cost him his life. When his Daughter, who was come to her felf, faw him, she cover'd her eyes to avoid the fight, and her Father remain'd the more astonish'd, for he knew not how willingly she had put her self into our hands. Diligence on our fide being the chief thing requir'd, we us'd it so as we got to our Barque, where our Men began to be in pain for us, as fearing we had met with some ill Accident: We got on board about two hours after 'twas dark, where the first thing we did was to unty the hands of Zoraida's Father, and to unftop his mouth, but still with the same threatnings of the Renegade, in case he made any noise. When he saw his Daughter there he began to figh most passionately, and more when he faw me embrace her with tenderness, and that she without any resistance or strugling seem'd to endure it; he for all this was filent, for fear the threatnings of the Renegade should be put in Execution. Zoraida seeing us aboard, and that we were ready to handle our Oars to be gone, , fhe bid the Renegade tell me, the desir'd I would set her Father and the other Moors our Prisoners on shore, for elfe she would throw her felf into the Sea, rather than fee a Father,

of the Renown'd Don Quixote. 181

ther, who had us'd her fo tenderly, be carry'd away Captive for hersake before her Eyes. The Renegade told me what the faid, to which I agreed; but the Renegade was of another Opinion; faying, that if we fet them on shore there, they would raise the Country, and give the Alarm to the City, by which some light Frigats might be dispatch'd in quest of us, and getting between us and the Sea, , it would be impossible for us to make our Escape; and that all that could be done, was to fet them at liberty in the first Christian Land we could reach. This feemed so reasonable to us all, that Zoraida her self being informed of the Motives we had not to Obey her at present, agreed to it. Immediately with great filence and content we began to ply our Oars, recommending our felves to Providence with all our hearts, and endeavour'd to make for Majorca, which is the nearest Christian Land; but the North wind rising a little, and the Sea with it. we could not hold that Course, but were forc'd to drive along-shore twards Oran, not without great fear of being discovered from Sargel, upon the Coast, about threescore Miles from Algier, We were likewise apprehensive of meeting some of those Galliots which come from Tetuan with Merchandize. Though, to fay Truth, we did not so much fear these last, for except it were a cruizing Gallior, we all of us wish'd to meet one well loaden with Merchandize, for then we might fo get a better Vessel to transport us in. Zoraida had her Head hid between my Hands, that she might not see her Father, and I could hear her call upon Lela Marien to help us. By that time wehad got about 30 Miles the Day broke, and we found our selves within a Mile of the Shore, which appear'd to us a Defart Solitary Place, but yet we row'd hard to get off to Sea, for fear of being

d

V

i-

11

e

n

re

of

ıt

e,

is

6-

th

or as

de

us

ur

ie,

ner

ild

Fa-

er,

being discover'd by some body. When we were got about two Leagues out to Sea, we propos'd to take turns in Rowing, that some might refresh themselves: but the Men at the Oar said it was not time yet to rest, and that they could eat and row too if those who did not row would affist them, and give them Meat and Drink; this we did, and a little while after the Wind arising at large from Sea, we fet Sail for Oran, not being able to hold any other Course. We made above eight Miles an Hour, being in no fear of any thing but meeting some Cruizers. We gave Victuals to our Moorish Prisoners, and the Renegade comforted them, and told them they were not Slaves, but that they should be fet at liberty upon the first Opportunity. The same thing was said to the Father of Zoraida, who answer'd, I might expect from your Courtesie other things perhaps, O Christians, but that you should give me my Liberty I am not simple enough to believe; for you never would have run the hazard of taking it from me, if you intend to restore it so easily; particularly fince you know who I am, and what you may get for my Ransome, which if you will but name, I will from this moment offer you all that you can defire for me, and for that unfortunate Daughter of mine, or for her alone, fince she is the better part of me. When he had faid this he burst out into Tears so violently, that Zoraida could not forbear looking up at him, and indeed he mov'd Compassion in us all, but in her particularly; infomuch, as starting from my Arms, she flew to her Father's, and putting her head to his, they began again fo passionate and tender a Scene, that most of us could not forbear accompanying their Grief with our Tears; but her Father feeing her so richly Dress'd, and so many Jewels abouther, said to her in his Language, What is

V

h

CI

U

th

I

C

an

co

be.

De

Mo

the

the

his

tha

the

to i

And

Moor

for

foor

dibl

beer

the

d

at

le

nt

it

ur

ed

ut

rft

he

B

ri-

ty

1e-

m

cu-

ou

but

hat

ate

is

his,

aida

eed

icu-

fhe

his,

ene,

ving

fee-

s a-

at is

the

the meaning of this, Daughter: for last night before this terrible misfortune befell us, thou wert in thy ordinary Drefs, and now, without scarce having had the time to put on fuch things, I fee thee adorn'd with all the fineries that I could give thee, if we were at Liberty and defigning to be Merry. This gives me more Wonder and Trouble than even our fad Misfortune: The Renegade intertherefore answer me. preted all that the Moor faid, and we faw that Zoraida answer'd not one Word: but on a Sudden, he spying the little Casket in which she was used to put her Jewels, which he thought had been left in Algier, remain'd yet more aftonish'd, and ask'd her how that Trunk could come into our hands, and what was in it? to which the Renegade, without expecting Zoraida's Answer, reply'd, Do not trouble thy felf to ask thy Daughter fo many Questions, for with one Word I can fatisfy them all Know then that she is a Christian, and 'tis she that has fil'd our Chains. and given us Liberty; she is with us by her own consent, and I hope well pleas'd, as People should be, who come from Darkness to Light, and from Death to Life. Is this true, Daughter, faid the Moor? It is fo, reply'd Zoraida. How then, faid the Old Man, art thou really a Christian, and art thou she that has put thy Father into the power of his Enemies? to which Zaraida reply'd, I am she that is a Christian, but not she that has brought thee into this Condition; for my defign never was to injure my Father, but only to do my felf good. And what good hast thou done thy felf, said the Moor? Ask that of Lela Marien, reply'd Zoraida, for the can tell thee best. The Old Man had no fooner heard this, but he threw himself with incredible Fury into the Sea, and without Doubt he had been drown'd in it, had not his Garments, which

were:

n

h

t

1

b

10

tu

h

m

Ы

th

cu

Ca

I,

Ex

fro

and

me

ftro

no

we

hin

his

wh

forg

fure

tho

were fomewhat large, kept him fome time above Water. Zoraida cry'd out to us to help him, which we all did fo readily, that we pull'd him out by his Vest, but half drown'd, and without any feeling. This fo troubled Zoraida, that she threw her felf upon her Father, and began to lament and take on as if her Father had been really dead. We turn'd him on his Belly, and by the much Water that came out of him he recover'd a little in about two hours time. The Wind in the mean while was come about and forc'd us ashore, so that we were oblig'd to ply our Oars not to be driven upon the Land. It was our Fortune that we got into a small Bay, which is made by a Promontory, call'd the Cape of the Laba Rumia, which in our Tongue is the Cape of the wicked Chrstian Woman; and it is a Tradition among the Moors, that there lies buried the Laba the Daughter of Count Julian, who was the cause of the loss of Spain; and they think it Ominous to be forc'd into that Bay, for they never go in otherwise than by Necessity; but to us it was no unlucky Harbour, but a fafe Retreat, confidering how high the Sea went by this time. We posted our Centries on Shore, but kept our Oars ready to be ply'd upon occasion, taking in the mean time some refreshment of what the Renegade had provided, praying heartily to God and the Virgin Mary, to protect us, and help us to bring our design to a happy conclusion. Here at the defire of Zoraida we resolv'd to set her Father on Shore, with all the other Moors, whom we kept fast ty'd, for she had not Courage, nor could het tender heart suffer any longer to fee her Father and her Country-men ill us'd before her eyes but we did not think fit to do it before we were just ready to depart, and then they could not much hurt us, the Place being a Solatary one, and

m

ut

he

a-

14

he

:0:

nd

us

ars

nuc

is

the

of

ion

aba

use

ous

in in

s no

ring

fted

ady

nean

gade

the

ring

the

er on

kept

her

ather

eyes!

Were

d not

e, and

no

no Habitations near it. Our Prayers were not in vain, the Wind fell, and the Sea became Calm, inviting us thereby to pursue our intended Voyage : We unty'd our Prisoners, and set them on shore one by one, which they were mightily aftonish'd at: When we came to put Zoraida's Father on shore, who by this time was come to him felf, he faid, Why do you think, Christians, that this wicked Woman desires I should be set at Liberty; do you think is is for any Pity she takes of me? No certainly, but it is because she is not able to bear my presence which hinders the prosecution of her ill desires: I wou'd not have you think neither that she has embrac'd your Religion, because the knows the difference between yours and ours, but because she has heard that she may live more loofely in your Country than at home: And then turning himself to Zoraida, while I and another held him fast by the Arms, that he might commit no extravagance, he faid, O infamous and blind young Woman, where art thou going in the power of these Dogs our natural Enemies? curs'd be the hour in which I got thee, and the Care and Affection with which I bred thee. But I, feeing he was not like to make an end of his Exclamations foon, made hafte to fet him on shore, from whence he continu'd to give us his Curses and Complaints; begging on his knees of Mahomet to beg of God Almighty to confound and destroy us; and when, being under fail, we cou'd no longer hear him, we faw his Actions, which were to tear his Hair and his Beard, and row! himself upon the ground; but he once strain'd his Voice so high, that we heard what he said, which was, Come back, my dear Daughter, for I forgive thee all; Let those Men have the Treafure which is already in their possession, and do thou return to comfort thy disconsolate Father,

who must else lose his Life in these Sandy Defarts. All this Zoraida heard, and shed abundance of Tears, but cou'd answer nothing, but beg that Lela Marien, who had made her a Christian, wou'd comfort him. God knows, said she. I cou'd not avoid doing what I have done, and that these Christians are not oblig'd to me, for I cou'd not be at rest till I had done this, which to thee, dear Father, feems fo ill a thing. All this she said, when we were got so far out of his hearing, that we cou'd scarce see him. So I comforted Zoraida as well as I cou'd, and we all minded our Voyage. The Wind was now fo right for our purpose, that we made no doubt of being the next Morning upon the Spanish shore; but as it feldom happens, that any Felicity comes fo pure as not to be temper'd and allay'd by some mixture of Sorrow; either our ill fortune, or the Moors Curses had such an effect (for a Father's Curses are to be dreaded, let the Father be what he will,) that about Midnight, when we were under full fail, with our Oars laid by, we faw by the light of the Moon hard by us a round Vessel, with all her Sails out, coming a-head of us, which fhe did fo close to us, that we were forc'd to strike our Sail not to run foul of her; and the Veffel likewife feem'd to endeavour to let us go by; they had come so near us, to ask from whence we came, and whither we were going? But doing it in French, the Renegade forbid us to answer, faying, Without doubt thefe are French Pirates, to Por whom every thing is prize. This made us all be filent; and as we fail'd on, they being under the from Wind, let fly two Guns, both, as it appear'd, the with Chain-shot, for one brought our Mast by the Lor board, and the other went through us, without for killing any body; but we, perceiving we were finking, call'd to them to come and take us, for

ti

C

ar

W

to ha

T

OI

it

bo af

be

Er

el

an pr

CH

th

the

ab

ou Sla

wl

to

cat Po

and pu

the

rai

Str

and

Je.

ın-

ut

ri-

he,

nd

rI

to

his

ar-

ort-

led

for

the

s it

ure.

ure

loors

rfes

11,)

full

ght all

did

our

ike-

hey

we

oing

wer, , to

1 be

for

WO

we were going to be drown'd; they then flruck their own Sails, and putting out their Boat, there came about a dozen French on board us, all well arm'd, and their Matches lighted. When they were close to us, seeing we were but few, they took us aboard their Boat, faying, that this had happen'd to us for not answering their questions. The Renegade had time to take the little Coffer or Trunk, full of Zoraida's Treasure, and heave it over-board, without being perceiv'd by any body. When we were on board their Veffel, after having learnt from us all they cou'd, they began to strip us, as if we had been their mortal Enemies: They plunder'd Zoraida of all the Jewels and Bracelets she had on her Hands and Feet, and that did not so much trouble me, as the apprehension I was in for that rich Jewel of her Chastity, which she valu'd above all the rest. But that fort of People feldom have any defires above the ordinary gains of Riches, which they faw in abundance before their Eyes; and their Covetoufness was so sharpned by it, that even our Slaves habits tempted them. They confulted what to do with us; and some were of opinion to throvy us over-board, vyrapt up in a Sail, because they intended to put into some of the Spanish Ports, under the notion of being of Britany; and if they carry'd us with them, they might be punisht, and their Roguery come to light; but the Captain, vvho thought himself rich vvith Zoraida's plunder, said he vvou'd not touch in any Port of Spain, but make his vvay through the Straights by Night, or as he cou'd, for Rockel, the from vvhence he came. This being refolv'd, they found out the expedient of giving to the Long-Boat, and all vve might vvant of Provision for our short Navigation. As soon as it vvas day, were and that vve descry'd the Spanish shore, (at which fight.

188 The Life and Atchievements

fight, so desirable a thing is Liberty, all our miferies vanisht from our thoughts in a moment, they began to prepare things, and about Noon they put us on board, giving us two Barrels of Water, and a small quantity of Bisket; and the Captain, toucht with some remorfe for the lovely Zoraida, gave her at parting about 40 Crovvns in Gold, and vvou'd not fuffer his Souldiers to take from her those very Cloaths which novv she has on. We vvent aboard, shevving our selves rather thankfull than complaining. They got out to Sea, making for the Streights, and vve having the Land before us for our North Star, ply'd our Oars, fo that about Sun-fet vve vvere near enough to have landed before it was quite dark; but considering the Moon was hid in Clouds, and the Heavens were growing dark, and we ignorant of the Shore, we did not think it safe to venture on it, tho' many among us vvere fo defirous of Liberty, and to be out of all danger, that they vvou'd have landed, tho' on a defart Rock; and by that means at least vve might avoid all little Barks of the Pyrates of the Barbary Coast, such as those of Tetuan, vvho come from home vyhen 'tis dark, and by Morning are early upon the Spanish Coast; where they often make a Prize, and go home to bed the same day. But the other opinion prevail'd, which was to Rovv gently on, and if the Sea and Shore gave leave, to land quietly vyhere vve cou'd. We did accordingly, and about Midnight yve came under a great Hill, which had a fandy Shore, convenient enough for our Landing. Here we run out Boat in as far as we cou'd; and being got on Land, we all kift it for joy, and thank'd God with tears for our deliverance. This done, we took out the little Provision we had left, and climb'd up the Mountain, thinking our felves

lo H or or fu for

m

Zo we de I t lea

whenea last whe gree has

of

It is the bary cry

con ly r

the and us I in I

Goo

more

of the Renown'd Don Quixote. 189

ni-

t,

on

of

he

ve-

rns

to

fhe

ves

out

ing

our

igh

out

ind

no-

to

de-

ger,

fart

t a-

bary

om

rly

ake

But

ovv

ave,

ac-

der

eni-

our

on:

God

we

and

lves

nore

more in furety, for we could hardly perswade our selves, nor believe that the Land we were upon was the Christian Shore. We thought the Day long a coming, and then we got to the top of the Hill, to see if we could discover any Habitations; but we could no where descry either House or Person, or Path. We resolv'd however to go further in, as thinking we could not miss at last of some body to inform us where we were; that which troubled me most was, to see my poor Zwaida go on foot among the sharp Rocks, and I would sometimes have carry'd her on my Shoulders; but she was as much concern'd at the pains. I took, as the could be at what she endur'd; so leaning on me, she went on with much patience and content. When we had gone about a quarter of a League we heard the found of a little Pipe, which we took to be a certain fign of some Flock near us; and looking well about, we perceiv'd at last at the foot of a Cork-Tree a young Shepherd, who vvas cutting a Stick vvith his Knife vvith great attention and repose. We call'd to him, and he having look'd up, ran avvay as hard as he could. It feems, as we afterwards heard, the first he fave vvere the Renegade and Zoraida, vvho being in the Moorish Dress, he thought all the Moors in Borbary vvere upon him; and running into the Wood, cry'd all the vvay as he could, Moors, Moors, Arm, Arm, the Moors are Landed. We hearing this out-cry, did not well know what to do: but considering that the Shepherd's out-cries could only raise the Country, and that the Horse-guard of the Coast vvould be upon us, we agreed that the Renegade should pull off his Turkish Habit, and should put on a Slave's Coat, which one of as lent him, though he that lent it him, remain'd in his Shirt. Thus, recommending our felves to God, vve vvent on by the same vvay that the Shepherd

1

(

al

fe

w

io

te

be

it

th

W

to t

0 1

had

eve

ve

eg

tor

r

Igr

200

edi

nag

ffer

an

gad

nım

ne, a

n.A

de 1

re t

Bol

Shepherd ran, still expecting when the Horse vvould come upon us; and vve vvere not deceiv'd. for in less than two hours, as we came down the Hills into a Plain, we discover'd about fifty Horse coming upon a half Gallop towards us; when we faw that, we flood still, expecting of them; when they came up, and instead of so many Moors, saw fo many poor Christian Captives they were aftonish'd, and one of them ask'd us if we were the occasion that a young Shepherd had given the Alarm to the Country? Yes, faid I, and upon that began to tell him who we were, and whence we came; but one of our Company knew the Horseman that had ask'd us the Question, and without letting me go on faid, God be prais'd, Gentlemen, for bringing us to fo good a part of the Country, for if I mistake not, we are near the Velez de Malaga, and if the many years of my Captivity have not taken my Memory from me too, I think, that you, Sir, who asks us thefe Questions, are my Uncle Don Pedro Bustamante. The Christian Slave had hardly faid this, but the Gentleman lighting from his Horse, came hastily to embrace the young Slave, faying, dear Nephew, my Joy, my Life, I know thee, and have often lamented thy Loss, with thy dear Mother and thy other Relations, whom thou wilt yet find alive. God has preferv'd them, that they may have the pleasure of seeing thee. We had heard thou wert in Algier, and by what I see of thy dress, and that of all this Company, you must all have had some Miraculous deliverance. It is fo, reply'd the young Man, and we shall have time enough now to tell all our Adventures. The rest of the Horse men hearing we were Christians escaped from Slavery, lighted likewise from their Horses, offer ing them to us to carry us to the Town of Velez de Malaga, which was about a League and a half of. Some

n

0-

he

at

a'e

fe-

JUC

en,

ry, Ma-

ave

Some of them went where we had left our Boat. and got it into the Port. We got behind some of them, and Zoraida behind the Gentleman, Uncle to our Captive. All the People, who had already heard fomething of our Adventure, came out to meet us; they did not wonder to fee Captives at Liberty, nor Moors Prisoners; for in all that Coast they are us'd to it, but they were astonish'd at the Beauty of Zoraida, which at that Instant feem'd to be in its point of Perfection; for, as well with the agitation of the way, as with the joy of being fafe in Christendom, without the terrible thought of being re-taken, she had such a beautiful Colour in her Countenance, that were it not for fear of being too partial, I durst say there was not a more beautiful Creature in the World, at least that I had feen. We went straight that to the Church, to thank God for his great Mercy my to us; and as we came into it, and that Zoraida lave had look'd upon the Pictures, she said there were ting everal Faces there that were like Lela Marien's; the we told her they were her Pictures, and the Remy regade explain'd to her as well as he could the thy tory of them, that she might adore them, as if tela is reality each of them had been the true Lela. has larien, who had spoke to her, and she, who has good and clear understanding, comprehended imalure good and clear understanding, comprehended imlediately all that was said about the Pictures and
last of last of last of the Town, but the young Chrilast of Slave of Velez carry'd me, Zoraida, and the Relow gade to his Father's House, where we were Aclorse mmodated pretty well, according to their Forlosse me, and us'd with as much kindness as their own
offer n. After six days stay at Velez, the Renegade having
selez de his Proofs of his Honesty, went to Granada,
let off the to be received by the holy Inquisition into
Some Rosom of the Church Zeraida and I remain-Some Bosom of the Church. Zoraida and I remained

ed without other help than the forty Crowns which the Pirate gave her, with which I bought her this Ass on which she rides; and hitherto I have been to her a Father and a Friend, but not a Husband: We go with an intention of feeing whether my Father be alive, or any of my Brothers has had better Fortune than I; tho' fince it has pleased Heaven to give me Zoraida, and make me her Partner. I reckon no better Fortune could befall me. The Patience with which she bears the inconvenience of Poverty, the defire the shews of being made a Christian, do give me a fubject of continal admiration, and oblige me to ferve and love her all the days of my life. I confess, the expectation of being Hers is not a little allay'd with the uncertainties of knowing whether I shall find in my Country any one to receive us, or a corner to pass my life with her; and herhaps Time will have so alter'd the Affairs of our Family, that I shall not find any body that will know me, if my Father and Brothers are failing.

This is, Gentlemen, the fumm of my Adventures, which if it has any thing entertaining, you are best Judges. I wish I had told them more compendiously; and yet, I affure you, the feat of being tedious has made me cut short with ma-

ny Circumstances of my Story.

CHAP. XV.

m

w

to

de

hi

fta

mu

tair

Don Mar

da,

pror to fi the i plim elf By th ing,

t fo The hey

CHAP. XV.

An Account of what happen'd afterwards in the Inn, with several other Occurrences worth Notice.

TEre the Stranger ended his Story, and Don Ferdinand making him a Compliment in the behalf of the whole Company, Truly, Capt. faid he, the wonderful and furprizing turns of your Fortune, are only entertaining, by the pleasing and graceful manner of your relation, which is as extraordinary as the Adventures themselves: we are all bound to pay you our Acknowledgements; and I believe we could be delighted with a fecond recital, though 'twere to last till, to morrow, provided it were made by you. Cardenie and the rest of the Company joyn'd with him in offering their utmost Service in the re-establishment of his Fortune, and that with so much fincerity and earnestness, that the Captain had reason to be satisfied of their Affection. Don Ferdinand particularly propos'd to engage the Marquels his Brother to stand God-father to Zoraida, if he would return with him; and farther, promis'd to provide him with all things necessary to support his Figure and Quality in Town; but the Captain making them a very Courtly Compliment for their obliging Favours, excus'd himelf from accepting those kind Offers at that time. By this time it grew towards the dark of the Evenng, when a Coach stopp'd at the Inn, and with t some Horse-men, who ask'd for a Lodging. The Hostess answer'd, that they were as full as hey could pack. Were you ten times fuller, an-

XV

d

e

10

1

ng

to

er;

irs

ybo

ress

ren-

you

nore

feat

ma-

fwer'd one of the Horsemen, here must be room made for my Lord Judge, who is in this Coach. The Hoftess hearing this was very much concern'd; faid she, as ill luck will have it, we have not one Bed empty in the House; but if his Lordship brings a Bed with him, as perhaps he may, he shall command my House with all my heart, and I and my Husband will quit our own Chamber to serve him; do so then, faid the Man: And by this time a Gentleman alighted from the Coach, easily distinguishable for a man of Dignity and Office by his long Gown and great Sleeves. He led a young Lady by the Hand, about fixteen Years of Age, dress'd in a riding Suit; her Beauty and charming Air attracted the eyes of every body with Admiration, and had not the other Ladies been present, any one might have thought it difficult to have match'd her outward Graces.

Don Quixote seeing them come near the door. Sir, faid he, you may enter undismay'd, and refresh your self in this Castle, which tho' little. and indifferently provided, must nevertheless allow room, and afford accommodation to Arms and Learning, and more especially to Arms and Learning, that like yours, bring Beauty for their guide and conductor. For certainly at the approach of this lovely Damsel, not only Castles ought to open and expand their Gates; but even Rocks divide their folid Bodies, and Mountains bow their Ambitious Crests, to make her entrance, and afford her a Retreat. Enter therefore. Sir, this Paradife, where you shall find a bright Constellation, worthy to shine in conjunction with that Heaven of Beauty which you bring: Here shall you find Arms in their height, and Beauty in perfection. Don Quixote's Speech, Mien, and Garb put the Judge to a strange Nonplus; and he was not a little furpriz'd on t'other hand

CC

Win

he

Wi

M:

Wa

the

Mo

upo

Fat

Ric

of the Renown'd Don Quixote. 195

hand at the sudden appearance of the Three Ladies, who being inform'd of the Judge's coming, and the young Lady's Beauty, were come out to fee and entertain her. But Don Ferdinand, Cardenio, and the Curate, addressing him in a style very different from the Knight, foon convinc'd him that he had to do with Gentlemen, and persons of note, tho' Don Quixote's figure and behaviour put him to a stand, not being able to make any reasonable conjecture of his Extravagance. After the usual Civilities pass'd on both sides, they found upon examination that the Women must all lye together in Don Quixote's Apartment, and the Men remain without to guard them. Judge confenting that his Daughter shou'd wait on the Ladies, he remain'd contented with his own Bed, and part of the Inn-keepers for himself and the Gentlemen, and so made a shift to pass

the Night.

n

1-

er

nt

r,

e-

le,

al-

ms

nd

eir

ap-

les

ren

ins

en-

ere-

id a

on-

you ght,

ech,

Jon-

ther and

The Captain, upon the full fight of the Judge, had a strong presumption that he was one of his Brothers, and prefently ask'd one of his Servants his Name and Country. The fellow told him, that his Name was Juan Perez de Viedma, and that, as he was inform'd, he was born in the Highlands of Leon. This, with his own observations, confirm'd his opinion, that this was the Brother who had made Study his Choice; whereupon calling aside Don Ferdinand, Cardenio, and the Curate. he told them with great Joy what he had learn'd, with what the Servant further told him, that his Master being made a Judge of the Court of Menice, was then upon his Journey to the Indies; that the young Lady was his only Daughter, whose Mother dy'd in Child-birth, settled her Dowry upon her Daughter for a Portion, and that the Father had still liv'd a Widower, and was very Rich. Upon the whole matter, he ask'd their Ad-

vice

vice, whether they thought it proper for him to discover himself presently to his Brother, or by tome means try how his Pulse beat first in relation to his loss, by which he might guess at his reception. Why should you doubt of a kind one, Sir, said the Curate? because I am poor, Sir, said the Captain, and would therefore by some device fathom his Affections; for should he prove ashamed to own me, I should be more asham'd to discover my felf. Then leave the Management to me, faid the Curate; the Affable and courteous Behaviour of the Judge seems to me so very far from Pride, that you need not doubt a Welcome: but however, because you defire it, I engage to find a way to found him. Supper was now upon the Table, and all the Gentlemen fat down, but the Captain, who eat with the Ladies in the next Room; when the Company had half Supp'd, My Lord Judge, said the Curate, I remember about fome years ago that I was happy in the acquaintance and friendship of a Gentleman of your name, when I was Prisoner in Constantinople; he was a Captain of as much Worth and Courage as any in the Spanish Infantry, but as unfortunate as brave. What was his Name, pray Sir, faid the Judge? Ruy Perez de Viedma, answer'd the Curate, of a Town in the Mountains of Leon. I remember he told me a very odd Passage, between his Father, his two Brothers, and himself; and truly had it come from any Man below his unsuspected Credit and Reputation, I should have thought it no more than a Story: He faid, that his Father made an equal dividend of his Estate among his three Sons, giving them such Advice as might have fitted the mouth of Cato; that he made Arms his choice, and with fuch fuccess, that within a few Years (by the pure Merit of his Bravery) he was made Captain of a Foot-Company, and had a fair

in

na

w

de

Sir

tio

len

foo

ftro

ted

Che

by 1

ply'

has

has

his I

cont

Ran

Fath

he c

portunes

fair prospect of being advanc'd to a Colonel: but his Fortune forfook him, where he had most reafon to expect her Favour; for, in the memorable Battel of Lepanto, where so many Christians recover'd their Liberty, he unfortunately lost his. I was taken at Goleta, and after different turns of Fortune we became Companions at Constantinople: thence we were carry'd to Algier, where one of the most strange Adventures in the World befell this Gentleman. The Curate then briefly run through the whole Story of the Captain and Zoraida, (the Judge fitting all the time more attentive than he ever did on the Bench) to their being taken and stripp'd by the French; and that he heard nothing of them after that, nor could ever learn whether they came into Spain, or were carry'd Prisoners into France.

The Captain stood list'ning in a Corner, and observ'd the Motions of his Brother's Countenance, while the Curate told his Story: Which, when he had finish'd, the Judge breathing out a deep figh, and the Tears standing in his Eyes: O Sir, faid he, if you knew how nearly your Relation touches me, you would easily excuse the violent eruption of these Tears. The Captain you spoke of is my eldest Brother, who, being of a stronger Constitution of Body, and more elevated Soul, made the Glory and Fame of War his Choicewhich was one of the three Propofals made by my Father, as your Companion told you. I apply'd my felf to Study, and my younger Brother has purchas'd a vast Estate in Pera, out of which he has transmitted to my Father, enough to support his liberal Disposition, and to me wherewithal to continue my Studies, and advance my felf to the Rank and Authority which now I maintain. Father is still alive, but dies daily for grief that he can learn nothing of his eldest care; and im-L 4

e,

2 in

e.

a

er 12.

ly

ed

it ier

his

ght

ms 1 3

he

ad a

fair

portunes Heaven incessantly that he may once more see him before death close his eyes. 'Tis very strange, confidering his discretion in other matters, that neither Prosperity nor Adversity could draw one Line from him, to give his Father an account of his Fortunes. For had he or we had the least hint of his Captivity, he needed not have staid till the Miracle of the Moorish Lady's Cane for his Delivery. Now am I in the greatest uneasiness in the World, lest the French, the better to conceal their Robbery, may have kill'd him; the thoughts of this will damp the pleasure of my Voyage, which I thought to profecute fo pleasantly. Could I but guess, dear Brother, continu'd he, where you might be found, I would hazard Life and Fortune for your Delivery. Could our aged Father once understand you were alive, though hidden in the deepest and darkest Dungeons in Barbary, his Estate, mine, and my Brother's, all should fly for your Ransom. And for the Fair and Liberal Zoraida, what thanks, what recompence could we provide? O, might I fee the happy day of her Spiritual Birth and Baptism, to fee her joyn'd to him in Faith and Marriage, how should we all rejoyce! These and such like Expressions the Judge utter'd with so much passion and vehemency, that he mov'd a concern in every body.

The Curate, foreseeing the happy Success of his Design, resolv'd to prolong the discovery no farther; and to free the Company from Suspence, he went to the Lady's Room, and leading out Zoraida, follow'd by the rest, he took the Captain by t'other hand, and presenting them to the Judge: fuppress your Grief, my Lord, said he, and glut your heart with Joy, behold what you so passionately desir'd, your dear Brother, and his fair Deliverer; this Gentleman is Captain Viedma,

and

11

th th

da

ne fu

Ch

w

the

tiv

atti

to t Chi

wir

thei

Fat

Gen

get

raid

Indie

the

in a

fal fa

y la

E

and this the Beautiful Algerine; the French have only reduc'd them to this low Condition, to make room for your Generous Sentiments and Liberalitw. The Captain then approaching to embrace, the Judge held him off with both his hands, to view him well, but once knowing him, he flew into his Arms with fuch Affection, and fuch abundance of Tears, that all the Spectators sympathiz'd in his Passions. The Brothers spoke so feelingly, and their mutual Affection was fo moving. the surprize so wonderful, and their Joy so transporting, that it must be left purely to the imagination to conceive it. Now they tell one another the strange turns and mazes of their Fortunes. then renew their Careffes to the height of Brotherly tenderness. Now the Judge embraces Zoraida; then makes her an Offer of his whole Fortune: next makes his Daughter embrace her, then the fweet and innocent converse of the beautiful Christian, and the lovely Moor, so touch'd the whole Company, that they all wept for Joy. the mean time Don Quixote was very folidly attentive, and wond'ring at these strange Occurrences, attributed them purely to something answerable to the Chimerical Notions which are incident to Chivalry. The Captain and Zoraida in concert with the whole Company, refolv'd to return with their Brother to Sewil, and thence to advise their Father of his Arrival and Liberty, that the old Gentleman should make the best shift he could toget so far to see the Baptism and Marriage of Zoraida, while the Judge took his Voyage to the Indies, being oblig'd to make no delay, because the Indian Fleet stood ready at Sevil, to set Sail in a Month for New-Spain.

0

f

d

)-

16

6.

10

0

W

X -

n

ry

of

no

ce,

7.0-

in

he

he,

ou

his

ma,

and

Every thing being now fettled, to the univerfal fatisfaction of all the Company; and being very late, they all agreed for Bed, only Don Quinte,

L g

Who

who must necessarily Guard the Castle whilst they flept, lest some Tyrant or Giant, covetous of the great Treasure of Beauty which it inclosed, should make some dangerous Attempt. He had the Thanks of the House, and the Judge being farther inform'd of his Humour, laugh'd very heartily. Sancho Panca was very uneasie and wasp. ish for want of sleep, tho' the best provided with a Bed, bestowing himself on his l'ack-Saddle; but he paid dearly for it, as we shall hear presently. The Ladies being retir'd to their Chamben and every body else withdrawn to rest, and Don Quixote planted Centinel at the Castle-Gate, the Ladies heard of a sudden, some body singing so fweetly, that he allur'd all their attentions, but chiefly Dorothea's with whom the Judge's Daughter Donna Clara del Viedma lay. None could imagine, who could make fuch pretty Musick without an Instrument; sometimes it sounded as from the Yard, sometimes as from the Stable. With this Cardenio knock'd foftly at their Door, Ladies, Ladies, faid he, are you awake; Can you fleep when so charmingly Serenaded? Don't you hear how sweetly one of the Foot-men fings? Yes, Sir, said Dorothea, we hear him plainly. Then Dorothea hearkning as attentively as she could, heard this Song.

CHAP. XVI

U

Bi

D

Pi

Be

As

Tol

to exc firf you cry

and Wal hea pof

CHAP. XVI.

The story of the young Muleteer, with other strange Adventures that happen'd in the Inn.

A Song.

Os'd in Doubts and Fears I rove
On the stormy Seas of Love;
Far from Comfort, far from Port,
Beauty's Prize, and Fortune's Sport:
Yet my heart disclaims Despair,
While I trace my leading Star.

d,

ng

ry p.

th e;

er,

fo

but

gh-

na-

fick

ble.

Can

on't

ngs?

nly.

the

II.

But Referv'dness, like a Cloud, Does too oft her Glories shroud: Pierce the gloom, reviving sight, Be auspicious as you're bright. As you hide or dart your Beams, Your Adorer sinks or swims.

Dorothea thought it wou'd not be much amiss to give Donna Clara the opportunity of hearing for excellent a voice, wherefore jogging her gently, first on one side and then on tother, and the young Lady waking, I ask your pardon, my Dear, cry'd Dorothea, for thus interrupting your repose; and I hope you'll easily forgive me, since I only wake you that you may have the pleasure of hearing one of the most charming Voices, that possibly you ever heard in your Life. Donna Glara.

Clara, who was yet hardly awake, did not perfeetly understand what Dorothea faid, and therefore defir'd her to repeat what she spoke to her before; Dorothea did fo; which then oblig'd Donna Clara, also to listen, but scarce had the heard the early Musician sing two Verses, e're the was taken with a strange trembling, as if she had been feiz'd with a violent fit of a Quartan Ague, and then closely embracing Dorothen, (fighing) Ah! dear Madam, cry'd she, with a sigh, why did you wake me? alas! the greatest happinels I cou'd now have expected, had been to have flopt my Ears. That unhappy Mufician. How's this, my dear, cry'd Dorothea, have you not heard, that the young Lad who fung now, is but a Muleteer? Oh no, he's no fuch thing, reply'd Glara, but a young Lord, heir to a great Estate, and has fuch a full possession of my Heart, that if he does not flight it, it must be his for ever. Derothea was strangely surprized at the young Lady's passionate expressions, that seem'd far to exceed those of persons of hex tender years: You speak to mysteriously, Madam, reply'd she, that I can't rightly understand you, unless you will please to let me know more plainly, what you wou'd fay of Hearts and Sighs, and this young Musician, whose Voice has caus'd so great an alteration in you. However speak no more of 'em now; for I'm refolv'd I'll not lose the pleasure of hearing him fing. Hold, continu'd she, I fancy he's going to entertain us with another Song. With all my heart, return'd Clara, and with that she stopt her Ears, that she might not hear him; at which again Dorothea cou'd not choose but admire; but Mining to his Voice, the heard the following Song.

HOPE

Th

No

The

They

But

7

HOPE.

I.

Nonquer'd Hope, thou Bane of Fear;

And last deserter of the Brave;

Thou southing Ease of Mortal Care,

Thou Traveller beyond the Grave.

Thou Soul of Patience, airy Food,

Bold Warrant of a distant Good,

Reviving Cordial, kind Decoy:

Tho' Fortune frowns, and Friends depart,

Tho' Sylvia slies me, slatt'ring Joy,

Nor Thou, nor Love, shall leave my doating heart.

II.

The Phanix Hope can wing her flight
Thro' the vast Desarts of the Skies,
And still desying Fortune's spight,
Revive, and from her ashes rise.
Then soar, and promise, tho' in vain,
What Reason's self despairs to gain,
Thou only, O presuming Trust,
Can'st feed us still, yet never clay:
And ev'n a Vertue when unjust,
Postpone our Pain, and antedate our foy:

No Slave, to lazy Ease resignid,

III.

E're triumph'd over noble Foes.

The Monarch Fortune most is kind

To him who bravely dares oppose.

They say, Love sets his Blossings high,

But who wou'd prize an easy soy!

Then I'll my scornful Fair pursue,

Tho' the coy Beauty still denies,

I grovel now on Earth, 'tis true,

But rais'd by her the humble Slave may rise.

Here the Voice ended, and Donna Clara's fighs began; which caus'd the greatest curiofity imaginable in Dorothea, to know the occasion of so moving a Song, and of fo fad a Complaint; wherefore she then entreated her to pursue the discourse she had begun before. Then Clara, fearing Lucinda wou'd over-hear her, getting as near Dorothea as was possible, laid her Mouth so close to Dorothea's Ear, that she was out of danger of being understood by any other, and began in this manner. He who fung is a Gentleman's Son of Aragon, his Father is a great Lord, and dwelt just over against my Father's at Court, and tho' our Windows in the Winter were cover'd with Oil'd-cloath, and in the Summer shaded with Latice, yet (I can't tell by what accident) this young Gentleman, who then went to School, had a fight of me, and whether it were at Church, or at some other place, I can't justly rell you; but, (in fhort) he fell in love with me, and made me sensible of his passion from his own Windows, which were opposite to mine, with so many figns, and fuch showers of Tears, that at once forc'd me both to believe and to love him, not knowing how great his passion was for me. Amongst the usual signs that he made me, one was that of joyning his Hands together, intimating by that his desire to Marry me; which, tho I heartily wish'd, I cou'd not communicate to any one, being Motherless, and having none near me whom I might trust with the management of fuch an Affair; and was therefore constrain'd to bear it in filence, without permitting him any other favour, more than to let him gaze on me, by lifting up the Latice or Oil'd Cloath a little when my Father and his were abroad. At which he wou'd be so transported with joy, that you wou'd certainly have thought he had been diftracted.

W

an

w

hi

my

and

Ey

fe]

thu hin

oth

tler

mu dare

his

he :

nov ftar

my

of the Renown'd Don Quixote. 205

distracted. At last, my Father's bufiness call'd him away; yet not fo foon, but that the young Gentleman had notice of it some time before his departure; whence he had it I know not, for 'twas impossible for me to acquaint him with it. This fo fensibly afflicted him, as far as I underfland, that he fell fick; fo that I cou'd not get a fight of him all that day of our departure, for much as to look a Farewel on him. But after Two days travel, just as we came into an Inn, in a Village a days journey hence, I saw him at the Lodging-door, dress'd so exactly like a Muleteer, that it had been utterly impossible for me to have known him, had not his perfect Image been stamp'd in my Soul. Yes, yes, dear Madam, I knew him, and was amaz'd and over-joy'd at his fight; and he faw me unknown to my Father, whose fight he carefully avoids, when we cross the ways in our Journey, and when we come to any Inn: And now, fince I know what he is, and what pain and fatigue it must necessarily be to him to travel thus far a-foot, I am ready to dye my felf with the apprehension of what he suffers; and where-ever he fets his Feet there I fet my Eyes. I can't imagine what he proposes to himfelf in this attempt; nor by what means he cou'd thus make his escape from his Father, who loves him beyond expression; both because he has no other Son to inherit, and because the young Gentleman's Merits oblige him to it; which you must needs confess when you see him: And I dare affirm befide, that all that he has fung was his own immediate thought; for, as I have heard, he is an excellent Scholar, and a great Poet. And now, whenever I fee him, or hear him fing, I start and tremble, as at the fight of a Ghost, lest my Father shou'd know him, and so be inform'd of our mutual affection. I never spoke one word

0

to him in my life; yet I love him so dearly, that tis impossible I should live without him dear Madam, is all the account I can give you of this Mufician, with whose voice you have been fo extremely well pleas'd, and which alone might convince you, that he is no Muleteer, as you were pleas'd to fay, but one who is worthy both of Towns and Hearts, as I have already faid.

Enough, dear Madam, reply'd Dorothea, kiffing her a thousand times: 'Tis very well, compose your felf till day-light; and then I trust in Heaven I shall so manage your Affairs, that the end of them shall be as fortunate as the beginning is innocent Alas! Madam, return'd Clara, what end can I propose to my self; since his Father is fo rich, and of fo Noble a Family, that he will hardly think me worth to be his Son's Servant, much less his Wife? And then again, I would not Marry without my Father's Confent for the Universe. All I can defire is, that the young Gentleman would return home, and leave his purfuit of me: Happily, by a long absence, and the great distance of Place, the pain which now so much afflicts me, may be somewhat mitigated; tho', I fear what I now propose as a Remedy, would rather increase my Distemper: Though I can't imagine whence, or by what means this Passion for him seiz'd me, since we are both so young, being much about the same age, I believe, and my Father fays I shan't be fixteen till next Michaelmas. Dorothea could not forbear laughing to hear the young Lady talk fo innocently. My Dear, (said Dorothea) let us repose ours selves the little remaining part of the Night, and when Day appears, we will put a happy period to your forrows; or my Judgment fails me. Then they address'd themselves again to sleep, and there was a deep filence throughout all the Inn; only the Inn-

m h 25 le

he

fat

I

W

in

th

he

W

Fi

th

ho

the

his

ani

tor

bel

L

B

a

t!

N

ta

W

fir att 17

Re to Inn-keeper's Daughter and Maritornes were awake, who knowing Don Quixote's peccant Humour very well, and that he fat Arm'd on Horse-back, keeping Guard without doors, a fancy took 'em, and they agreed to have a little pastime with him, and

hear some of his fine raving Speeches.

τ

d

S

S

11

d

e

13

W

is

6

e,

t

y

10

en

ır

y

as

he

11-

You must know then, that there was but one Window in all the Inn that look'd out into the Field, and that was only a hole, out of which they us'd to throw their Straw: To this fame hole then came these two demy Ladies, whence they faw Don Quixote Mounted, and leaning on his Javelin, and often fetching fuch mournful and deep fighs, that his very Soul feem'd to be torn from him at each of them: They observ'd besides, that he said in a soft amorous tone, my Divine Dulcinea of Tob: To! The Heaven of all Perfections! The End and Quintessence of Discretion! The Treasury of sweet Aspect and Behaviour! The Magazine of Vertue! And, in a Word. The Idea of all that is Profitable, Modest or Delightful in the Universe! What noble thing employs thy Excellency at this present? May I prefume to hope that thy Soul is entertain'd with the thoughts of thy Captive-Knight, who voluntarily exposes himself to so many Dangers for thy fake? O thou Triformed Luminary, give me some account of her! perhaps thou art now gazing with Envy on her as the's walking either through some stately Gallery of her fumptuous Palaces, or leaning on her happy Window, there meditating how with fafety of her Honour and Grandeur, she may fweeten and alleviate the Torture which my poor afflicted Heart suffers for love of her; with what Glories the shall Crown my Pains, what Rest she shall give to my Cares, what Life to my Death, and what Reward to my Ser-

vices ? And thou, more glorious Planet, which by this time I presume, art harnessing thy Horses to pay thy earliest Visit to my Adorable Dulcinea: I entreat thee, affoon as thou doft fee her, to Salute her with my most profound Respects: But take heed, that when thou look'st on her, and addresseft thy self to her, that thou dost not kiss her Face; for if thou doft, I shall grow more Jealous of thee, than ever thou wert of the fwift Ingrate, who made thee run and fweat fo over the Plains of Thesaly, or the Banks of Peneis: I have forgotten through which of them thou ran'st so raging with Love and Jealousie. these words the Inn-keeper's Daughter began to call to him foftly: Sir Knight, faid the, come a little nearer this way, if you please. At these words Don Quinote turn'd his head, and the Moon shining then very bright, he perceiv'd some body call'd him from the hole, which he fancy'd was a large Window full of Iron-Bars, all richly gilt, fuitable to the stately Castle, for which he mistook the Inn; and all on a sudden, he imagin'd that the Beautiful Damsel, Daughter to the Lady of the Castle, overcome by the Charms of his Perfon, return'd to Court him, as she did once before. In this thought, that he might not appear uncivil or ungrateful, he turn'd Rozinante and came to the hole, where feeing the two Lasses, fair Damsels, said he, I cannot but pity you in your misplac'd Affection, fince it is altogether impossible you should meet with any return from the object of your wishes, proportionable to your great Merits and Beauty; but yet you ought not by any means to condemn this unhappy Knight-Errant for this Coldness, since Love has utterly incapacitated him to become a Captive to any other but before to her, who, at first fight, made her felf absolute posses to her, who, at first fight, made her felf absolute Mistress of his Soul. Pardon me therefore, excellent

of tha me wh exc YOU

Cti

not

Sac Lo the

rep

mai

of · in f obl of h kno part tem not, ру (oull

her that alrea ble, hole Sado dow flaid Mad

the I Ifay

up to

ceilent Lady, and retire to your Apartment. Let not. I befeech you, any farther Arguments of Love force me to be less Grateful or Civil than I would: But if in your Passion you have for me, you can bethink your felf of any thing elfe, wherein I may do you any Service, Love alone excepted, Command it freely; and I fwear to you by my absent, yet most chrming Enemy, to Sacrifice it to you immediately; though it be a Lock of Medusa's Hair, which are all Snakes, or

the very Sun-beams enclos'd in a Glass-vial.

0

e

e

e

6

1:

LI(

16

to

a se.

on dy

25 ilt,

ok

at

of

er-

re. ci-

me

mif.

ble

ect

le-

ny

ant

aci-

ute

ent

My Lady needs none of tho'e things, Sir Knt. reply'd Maritornes. What then would she command, ask'd Don Quixote? only the honour of one of your fair Hands, return'd Maritornes, to fatisfy, in some measure, that violent Passion which has oblig'd her to come hither with the great hazard of her Honour: For if my Lord, her Father should know it, one of her beautiful Ears were the least part he would take off her. Oh! that he durst attempt it, cry'd Don Quixote; but I know he dare not, unless he has a mind to die the most unhappy death that ever Father suffer'd, for Sacrilegioully depriving his Amorous Daughter of one of her delicate Members. Maritornes made no doubt that he would comply with her defire, and having already laid her design, got in a trice to the Stable, and brought Sancho Panca's Ass's Halter to the hole, just as Don Quixote, standing upon Rozinante's Saddle, more easily to reach the barricado'd Window, where he imagin'd the enamour'd Lady staid; and, lifting up his hand to her, said, here, Madam, take the Hand, or rather, as I may fay, the Executioner of all earthly Miscreants! Take, I say, that Hand, which never Woman touch'd but before: No, not even she her self who has intire possession of my whole Body; Nor do I hold it exup to you, that you may kis it; but that you

may observe the contextui gament of the Muscles, ar tation of the Veins; when how strong that Arm ma Hand is joyn'd. We sh prefently, reply'd Maritors the had made in the Halte descending from the Hole of the Halter very fast to Don Quixote, being sensible bestowed on him was very rather to abuse than comp I beseech you treat it not is not the cause that I do for you: Nor is it just or discharge the whole Ter ance on fo finall a part. who love truly, can nev Revenge: But not a Soul For, as foon as Maritornes and her Confederate, almo run away, and left him fo 'twas impossible he should He stood then as I said

He stood then as I said with all his Arm drawn Rope sasten'd to the Lock, apprehension, that if Rozin little on any side, he shou Arm, and therefore durst in the World, though he expected from Rozinante Temper, that if he were never have mov'd for a whis own accord. In shorting himself sast, and that him, immediately concluded one by way of Inchantmy wenture in the very same

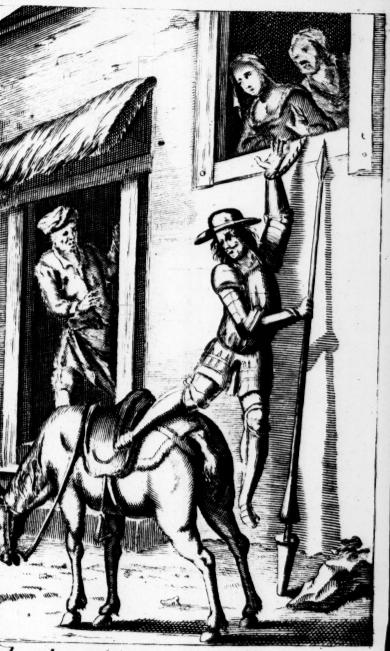
e and Atchievements

ntexture of the Sinews, the Licles, and the largenss and dilawhence you may conclude, rm must be, to which such We shall take notice of that Maritornes, and cast the Noose Halter on his Wrist, and then e Hole, she ty'd the other end fast to the Lock of the Door. infible that the Bracelet she had as very rough, cry'd, You feem n compliment my Hand; but it not so unkindly, since that I do not entertain a Passion ust or equal, that you should e Tempest of your Vengea part. Confider, that those an never be so cruel in their Soul regarded what he faid: aritornes had fasten'd him, she e, almost dead with laughing, him so strongly oblig'd, that should disengage himself. I said on Rozinante's Saddle, rawn into the hole, and the Lock, being under a fearful Rozinante mov'd but never fo e should ship and hang by the

Lock, being under a fearful Rezinante mov'd but never so he should slip and hang by the durst not use the least motion igh he might reasonably have einante's Patience and gentle were not urg'd, he would or a whole Age together, of a short, the Knight perceived that the Ladies had forsken concluded, that all this was chantment, as in the last Adery same Castle, when the should



Don Quixot's Inchan



hantment; page 563. V. II.

of the Renown'd Don

thanted Moor (the Carrier) did him. Then he began all alone of Discretion and Conduct, made his escape out of that Ca condition, he should venture for, by the way, 'twas an Obs Knights-Errant, That if they an Adventure, 'twas a certain eserv'd for them, but for for wherefore thy would never pr or all this, he ventur'd to dra o try if he could free himf aft bound, that his attempt pro me, 'twas with care and de frew it, for fear Rozinante shou ain would he have feated him ut he found he must either f arm for a Ranfom. A hundre or Amadis's Sword, on whic ad power. Then he fell a rould fustain all the time he fl er this Inchantment, as he hen his Adorable Dulcinea can loughts: Many a time did he quire Sancho Panca; who, but leep, lay stretch'd at length o ever fo much as dreaming of er felt when she bore him e Necromancers Lirgandeo an k'd by the unhappy Knight. orning furpriz'd him, rack'd onfusion, bellowing like a B t hope from Day-light any Co hisPain, which he believ'd we gabsolutely perswaded that I ce he perceiv'd that Rozinan an a Mountain; and therefore

Don Quixote. 211

r) did so damnably mawl l alone, to curse his want duct, fince, having once hat Castle in so miserable venture it a second time : an Observation among all they were once foil'd in ertain fign that it was not for some other to finish; ever prove it again. Yet to draw back his Arm, e himself; but he was so mpt prov'd fruitless. 'Tis and deliberation that he te should stir: And then d himself in the Saddle, ither stand, or leave his hundred times he wish'd which no Inchantment fell a cursing his Stars: the great loss the World ne he should continue unas he really believ'd it: did he call to his Trufty no, bury'd in a profound ngth on his Afs's Pannel. ng of the pangs his Mohim: Then the Aid of ndeo and Aquife was Innight. And, in fine, the rack'd with Despair and ke a Bull; for he could any Cure, or mitigation ev'd would be eternal, bed that he was Inchanted, Rozinante mov'd no more erefore he was of Opinion, that neither he nor his Horse should eat, drink, ho or sleep, but remain in that state, till the Mali the gnancy of the Stars were o'erpast, or till some to more powerful Magician should break the Charm def But 'twas an erroneous opinion; for it was as day-break, when Four Horse men, very well account'd, their Fire-locks hanging at the Pomels Done of their Scholage came thither and so single the

of their Saddles, came thither, and finding the of Inn-Gate shut, call'd and knock'd very loud and Erra hard; which Don Quixote perceiving from the Poli his where he stood Centinel, cry'd out, with a rough ir'd Voice and a haughty Mien, Knights or Squires and or of whatsoever other degree you are, knock to he more at the Gates of this Castle! since you may but more at the Gates of this Castle! since you may assure your selves, that those who are within a sis such an hour as this, are either taking their reflicted an hour as this, are either taking their respectively sith till Phabus has display'd himself upon the Globes is on Retire therefore, and wait till it is clear day, and fithen we will see whether 'tis just or no, that they ward shou'd open their Gates to you. What a Devil all (cry'd one of 'em) what Castle or Fortress is this lock that we shou'd be oblig'd to so long a Ceremony or be Prithee, Friend, if thou art the Inn-keeper, bid had them open the Door to us: For we ride Post on ad the our Journey, and can stay no longer than just to make bait our Horses. Gentlemen, said Don Quixite, do und I look like an Inn-keeper then? I can't tell what thou'rt like, reply'd another, but I am sure, thou rist talk'st like a Mad-man, to call this Inn a Castle the It is a Castle, return'd Don Quixote; ay, and one hag in of the best in the Province, and contains one who shar has held a Scepter in her Hand, and a Crown or art there Head. It might more properly have been to said exactly contrary, reply'd the Traveller, ent; Scepter in her Tail, and a Crown in her Hand Yet 'tis not unlikely that there may be a Come over pany of Strollers within; and those do frequently not hold. hole

hold such Scepters, and wear such Crowns as thou pratest of: For certainly no Person worthy to sway a Scepter, or wear a Crown, wou'd control descend to take up a lodging in such a paultry Inn was as this, where I hear so little noise. Thou act hast not been much conversant in the World (said nels Don Quixote) since thou art so miserably Ignorant the of Accidents so frequently met with in Knight-and Errantry. The Companions of him that held his tedious discourse with Don Quixote, were up in'd with their soolish prattle so long together, ites and therefore they return'd with greater sury to an the Gate, where they knock'd so violently and may oud, that they wak'd both the Inn-keeper and may sis Guests; and so the Host rose to attend 'em.

ites and therefore they return'd with greater fury to and the Gate, where they knock'd so violently and may oud, that they wak'd both the Inn-keeper and not is Guests; and so the Host rose to attend 'em. In the mean time, Rozinante, pensive and sad, res with Ears hanging down, and motionless, bore up ober is out-stretch'd Lord, when one of the Horses and f those Four that came thither last, walk'd tother vards Rozinante to smell him, and he truly being bevical Flesh and Blood, tho' very like a Wooden this lock, cou'd not choose but be sensible of it, nor only orbear turning to smell the other, which so sea him hably came to comfort and divert him; but he do ad hardly stirr'd one inch from his place, when so all the wind evitably fallen to the Ground, had not his the rist been securely fasten'd to the Rope; which afflic thim to so great a torture, that he cou'd not one hagine, but that his Hand was cutting off, or which afflic thim to so great a torture, that he cou'd not one hagine, but that his Hand was cutting off, or which afflic thim to so great a torture, that he cou'd not one hagine, but that his Hand was cutting off, or which afflic the ground, that he might just reach it with been setting his Feet wholly on the ground, he can be setting his Feet wholly on the ground, he can cove and tugg'd as much as he cou'd to effect ently not much unlike those that have the Strapado, hold hole

214 The Life and Atchievements

do and who put themselves to greater pain in striving to stretch their Limbs, deluded by the hopes they have to touch the ground, if they can but inch themselves out a little farther.

CHAP. XVII.

A Continuation of the strange Adventures in the Inn.

II E miserable Clamours of Don Quixote prefently drew the Inn-keeper to the Door, which he hastily opening, was strangely affrighted to hear fuch lamentable shours, and the Strangers stood no less surpriz'd. Maritornes, whom the Cries had also rouz'd, guessing the Cause, run straight to the Barn, and slipping the Halter, releas'd the Don, who made her a very prostrate Acknowledgment by an unmerciful fall on the Ground. The Inn-keeper and Strangers crowded immediately round him to know the cause of his Misfortune. He, without regard to their Demands, unmanacles his Wrist, bounces from the Ground, Mounts Rozinante, braces his Target, couches his Lance; and taking a large Circumference in the Field, came up with a hand-Gallop. Whoever, faid he, dare deny the late wonderful Posture of my Affairs, the just Title of Inchantment, (by the gracious permission of my Lady the Princess Micomicona) I publickly affirm, That he lies, and shall maitain my Assertion by immediateCombat, The Travellers flood amaz'd at Don Quinote's Words, till the Host remov'd their Wonder by informing them of his usual Extravagancies in this kind, that his Wits were craz'd, and his Behaviour

ha In Fin Mo To the a P

Jud tlen we here

here one Ferr bound is the

he y vas rilige ne O loufe ested

eing nge, on; ales the

foreing us s Mico

rch

of the Renown'd Don Quixote. 215

haviour not be minded. They then ask'd the Inn-keeper if a certain Youth, near the Age of Fifteen, had fet up at his House, Mounted like a Muleteer, adding withal fome farther Marks and Tokens denoting Donna Clara's Lover: He told them that among the number of his Guests, such a Person might pass him undistinguish'd; but one of them accidentally spying the Coach which the Judge rid in, call'd to his Companions, O! Genlemen, Gentlemen, here stands the Coach which we were told my young Master follow'd, and here he must be, that's certain : Let's lose no time, one Guard the Door, the rest enter the House to Ferret him-hold-stay-(continu'd he) ride one bout to the other side o'th' House, lest he scape or, is through the back Yard, agreed fays another; and they Posted themselves accordingly; the Innnd they Posted themselves accordingly; the Inn-:15 eeper, though he might guess that they sought he young Gentleman whom they had described, was nevertheless puzzled in the cause of their so iligent Search. By this time, fair Day-light and we be Out-cries of Don Quixote had rais'd the whole distriction of Don Quixote had rais'd the whole louse, the two Ladies, Clara and Dorothea having lifed ill, being otherwise disturb'd, one through oncern of being so near her Love, an t'other by lief of being distanced from hers. Don Quixote eing the Travellers not regard him or his Challis nge, was ready to burst with Fury and Indignatin; and could he have dispensed with the uses of Chivalry, which oblige a Knight-Errant the sinishing one Adventure before his Emtking in another, he had Assaulted them all, decis forc'd them to answer him to their Cost; but and sing unfortunately engag'd to re-instate the Prinsalation of the second of the four Travellers in the singulation of the four Travellers in the singulation of the four Travellers in the singulation of them sound the singulation of them sound the singulation of them found the s in all Terminate: One of them found the

Be-

young Gentleman fast afleep by a Foot-man, little dreaming of being followed or discovered: the Fellow lugging him by the Arm, cries out, Ay, Ay, Don Lewis, these are very fine Cloaths you have got on, and very becoming a Gentleman of your Quality indeed; this scurvy Bed too is very fuitable to the care and tenderness your Mother brought you up with. The Youth having rubb'd his drowse Eyes, and fixing them stedfastly on the Man, knew him presently, for he was one of his Father's Servants, which struck him Speechless with Surprize. The Fellow went on; there is but one way, Sir, pluck up you Spirits, and return with us to your Father, who is certainly a dead Man unless you be recovered How came my Father to know, answer'd Da Lewis, that I took this Way and this Difguise One of your Fellow-Students, reply'd the Ser vant, whom you communicated your Defign to mov'd by your Father's Lamentation for you Lofs, discover'd it; the good old Gentleman di patch'd away four of his Men in fearch of you and here we are all at your Service, Sir, and the joyfullest Men alive, for our old Master will give us a hearty Welcome, having fo foon restor'd his what he lov'd fo much. That, next to Heav is as I please, said Don Lewis. What would yo or Heaven either, please, Sir, but return to you Father? come, come, Sir, talk no more on home you must go, and home you shall go. Foot-boy that lay with Don Lewis, hearing t Dispute rose, and related the Business to Don A dinand, Cardenio, and the rest that were now Dress adding withal, how the Man gave him the Ti of Don; with other Circumstances of their Co ference. They being already Charm'd by sweetness of his Voice, were curious to be form'd more particularly of his Circumftang refolv

k

u

2

th

yo

on

Cal

on

we

on

pro

Rel Gen

of the Renown'd Don Quixote. 217

refolving to affift him, in case of any Violence offer'd to him, went presently to the Place where

he stood contending with the Servant.

of

0-

d-

uck

OU

Do

Ser

i di

you th

gis

1 hi

eav

1 yo

you on T

g th

on Pores

e Ti

ir Co

by t

be

fand

folv

By this Dorothea had left her Chamber, and with her Donna Clara in great Disorder. beck'ning Cardenio alide, gave him a short Account of the Musician and Donna Clara, and he told her how the Servants that purfu'd him were arrived: Donna Clara over-hearing him, fuffer'd fuch Alterations, that had not Dorothea run and fupported her, she had funk to the Ground. Cardenio promising to bring the Matter to a fair and fuccessful End, advis'd Dorothea to retire with the indisposed Lady to her Chamber. All the four that pursu'd Don Lewis were now come about him, pressing his return without delay to comfort his poor Father; he answer'd, 'Twas impossible, being engag'd to put a Business in Execution first. on which depended no lefs than his Honour, and his present and future Happiness: They urg'd. that fince they had found him, there was no returning for them without him, and if he would not go, he should be carry'd; not, unless you kill me, answer'd the young Gentleman; upon which all the Company were joyn'd in the Difpute, Cardenio, Don Ferdinand and his Companions, the Judge, the Curate, the Barber, and Don Quixote, who thought it needless now to Guard the Castle any longer. Cardenio, who knew the young Genleman's Hiftory, ask'd the Fellows, upon what pretece, or by what Authority they could carry the Lad away against his Will: Sir, answer'd one of them, we have Reason good for what we do; no less than his Father's Life depends upon his Return. Gentlemen, said Don Lewis, 'tis not proper perhaps to trouble you with a particular Relation of my Affairs; only thus much, I am a Gentleman, and have no dependance that should K 2 for

force me to any thing beside : but Sir, answer'd the Servant, force you; and though it can govern us who must execu force you back; we only A& Sir. Hold, said the Judge, whole state of the Case. O one of the Servants that k Judge, doe's not your Worst Neighbour's Child? See here from his Father's House, and dirty tatter'd Rags to the Sci as your Worship may see. Ting him more attentively kne him, What a jest is this, D What mighty Intrigue are yo Sir, to occasion this Metamor ing your Quality? The your not answer a Word, and the Eyes; the Judge perceiving the four Servants to trouble th but leave the Youth to his ging his Word to act to the retiring with Don Lewis, he b occasion of his Flight.

During their Conference, Noise at the Inn-Door, occasing and the Inn-Door, occasing and the Inn-Door, occasing and the Whole Family so Enquiry into the Four He thought to have made off who Shot; but they had reckon'd for the Inn-keeper, who minness more than his own, stopp' and demanding his Money, genteel Design very sharply compliment with Kick and that the poor Host cry'd for the Inn-keeper of the Inn-keeper, who minness more than his own, stopp' and demanding his Money, genteel Design very sharply compliment with Kick and that the poor Host cry'd for the Inn-boor Host cry'd for the Inn-boor, who is the Inn-boor, who is the Inn-boor Host cry'd for the Inn-boor, who is the Inn-boor Host cry'd for the Inn-boor Host cry'

and Atchievements

beside my Inclination: Nay, ervant, Reason, I hope, will it cannot move you, it must execute our Orders, and aly Act as we are Order'd, udge, and let us know the fe. O Lord, Sir, answer'd that knew him, my Lord Worship know your next ee here Sir,he has run away use, and has put on these the Scandal of his Family, ee. The Judge then viewely knew him, and faluting this, Don Lewis, cry'd he? are you carrying on, young etamorphosis, so unbecome young Gentleman could nd the Tears stood in his eiving his Disorder, desir'd uble themselves no farther, to his Management, enga-to their Satisfaction; and , he begg'd to know the

rence, they heard a great
c, occasion'd by two Stranlg'd there over Night, and
tily so busied in a curious
our Horsemen's Business,
c off without paying their
ckon'd without their Host;
ho minded no Man's Busin,stopp'd them in the Nick,
Ioney, upbraided their unharply: they return'd the
ck and Cuff so roundly,
'd for help; his Wife and
Daughter



- Don Quixet Arrested, and carried



wed home in a Cage.page.596. V.II.

of the Renown'd D

Daughter saw none so idle the Daughter addressing, I faid she, by that Virtue Heaven, to fuccour my di two Villains are beating Damfel, answei'd Don Quix and profound Gravity, yo the present Juncture prev from undertaking any new gaging Promise, first to f the Service you can expect. this important Affair; go Father, with Advice to c the Battel with his utmost tain Permission from the Re-inforce him, which on make no doubt of his De Wretch that I am, faid Mar. him, before you can have t will be fent to the other V your Business, Madam, sai be dispatch'd, by the street controll even the Powers and bring him back in fp Devil, or I shall at least fo Enemies, as shall give amp furviving Friends; wherei Discourse, he went and th hefore Dorothes, imploring Style, to grant him a Com Sustain the Governour of just fainting in a dangerou Princess dispatch'd him ve upon presently buckling handling his Sword, he ra where the two Guests stood lord very handsomly; he stop, tho' Maritornes and the K 3 n'd Don Quixote. 219

fo idle as Don Quixote, whom ing, I conjure you Sir Knight, irtue deliver'd to you from my distressed Father, whom peating to Jelly. Beautiful on Quixore, with a slow Tone ity, your Petition cannot at re prevail, I being with-held ny new Adventure by an en-It to finish another; and all expect, is only my Counfel in ; go with all speed to your e to continue and maintain utmost Resolution, till I obn the Princess Micomicona to ich once granted, you need his Delivery. Unfortunate id Maritornes, who over-heard have this Leave, my Master other World. Then make it im, faid he, that my Orders e strength of which I shall owers of the other World, in spight of Hell and the east so revenge his Fall on his ve ample Satisfaction to his whereupon breaking off the and threw himself prostrate oloring her, in Romantick a Commission to march and ur of that Castle, who was ngerous Engagement. The him very willingly; wherekling on his Target, and , he ran to the Inn-Door, s flood handling their Landy; he there made a sudden and the Hostess press'd him

K 3

twice or thrice to tell the cause of his delay in his promis'd Assistance to his Host. I make a Pause, said Don Quixote, because I am commanded by the Law of Arms to use my Sword against none under the Order of Knighthood; but let my Squire be call'd, this Affair is altogether his Province. In the mean time Drubs and Bruises were interchangeably given and taken, and the poor Host soundly beaten. His Wife, Daughter and Maid, who stood by, were like to run mad at Don Quixote's hanging back, and the Inn-keeper's unequal Combat; where we shall leave him, with a defign to return to his Assistance presently, tho' his Fool-hardiness deserves a found beating, for attempting a thing he was not likely to compass. We now return to what Don Lewis answer'd the Judge, whom we left retir'd with him; and demanding the Reason of his Travelling on Foot, and in fo mean a Difguise. The young Gentleman pressing his Hands very passionately, made this Reply, not without giving a Proof of the greatness of his Sorrow by his Tears.

Without Ceremony or Preamble, I must tell you, dear Sir, that from the Instant that Heaven made us Neighbours, and I saw Donna Clara, your Daughter and my Mistress, I resign'd to her the whole Command of my Assections; and if you, whom I most truly call my Father, don't prevent me, I shall this day be happy in her Embraces; for her sake have I abandon'd my Father's House; for her have I thus disguis'd my Quality; her would I thus have follow'd thro' the World: She was the North-Star to guide my wand'ring Course, and the Mark at which my Wishes slew. Her Ears indeed are utter Strangers to my Passion; but yet her Eyes may guess, by the Tears she saw distill'd from mine. You know my Fortune and my Quality, if these can plead, Sir, I lay them

ar

21

DY

De

ma

M

ed

for

wa.

fo

WI

to

his

hia

his

Ha

mo

who

adv

Day

the

defi

bilit

Thr

Stra

Don

the :

Whe

come Quixa

cho h

leadi

foys .

him

ly, A

caug!

your

expe &

B

at her Feet; then make me this Instant your hapby Son; and if my Father, bias'd by contrary Deligns, should not approve my Choice, yet time may work some favourable Change, and alter his Mind. The Amorous Gentleman thus concluded; the Judge was much furpris'd at the handsome Discovery he made of his Affections, and was not a little puzzl'd how to behave himself in so sudden and unexpected a Matter; he therefore without any positive Answer, advis'd him only to compose his Thoughts, to divert himself with his Servants, and to prevail with them to allow him that day to consider on. Don tewis express'd his Gratitude by forcibly kiffing the Judge's Hands, and bathing them in his Tears, enough to move the Heart of a Rock, much more a Judge's, who (being a Man o'th World) had presently the advantage of the Match and Preferment of his Daughter in the Wind; tho' he much doubted the Consent of Don Lewis's Father, who he knew defign'd to have his Son rank'd with the Nobility.

By this time Don Quixote's Entreaties, more than Threats, had parted the Fray at the Inn-Door; the Strangers paying their Reckoning went off, and Don Lewis's Servants flood expecting the refult of the Judge's Discourse with their young Master: When (as the Devil would have it) who should come into the Inn, but the Barber whom Done Quixote had robb'd of Mambrino's Helmet, and Santhe had sharp'd of the Pack-Saddle. As he was leading his Beaft very gravely to the Stable, he fpys Sancho mending part of the l'annel; he knew him prefently, and fetting upon him very roughly, Ah, you Thief, you Rogue, faid he, have I caught you at last, and all my Ass's Furniture in your Hands too. Sancho finding himself so unexpectedly affaulted, and nettled at the dishonour-

K. 4.

able

able Terms of his Language, laying fast hold on the Pannel with one Hand, gave the Barber fuch a douse on the Chops with t'other, that the Barber's Mouth bled in spight of his Teeth; for all this, he stuck by his Hold, and cry'd out to loud, that the whole House was alarm'd at the Noise and Scuffle: I command you Gentlemen, continu'd he, to affift me in the King's Name; for this Rogue has robb'd me on the King's Highway, and would now murder me because I seize upon my Goods. That's a lie, cry'd Sancho, 'twas no Robbery on the King's High-way; but lawful Plunder won by my Lord Don Quixote fairly in the The Don himself was now come up very proud of his Squire's Pehaviour on this Occasion, accounting him thence-forth a Man of Courage, and deligning him the Honour of Knight-hood on the first Opportunity, thinking his Courage might prove a future Ornament to the Order. Among other things which the Barber urg'd to prove his Claim : Sir, faid he, this Pack-Saddle is certainly my Pack-Saddle as I hope to die in my Bed : I know it as well, as if it had been bred and born with me; nay, my very Ass will witness for me; do but try the Saddle on him, and if it does not fit him as close, as close can be, then call me a Lier-Nay, more than that, Gentlemen, that very day when they robb'd me of my Pack Saddle, they took away a special spick and span new Bason which was never us'd, and which cost me a Here Don Quixote could no longer contain himself; but, thrusting between thein, he parted them; and having caus'd the Pack-Saddle to be deposited on the Ground to open View, till the mighty Truth came to a final Decision. That this honourable Company may know, cry'd he in what a manifest Errour this good Squire perfists; take notice how he degrades that with the Name

n

m

PI

th

yo

pr w

on

for

on

fre

fan

Wil

Bal

1-

10

ze

as

ul

ry

11,

on

ht

ng

his

ily

; 1

orn

ie;

not

e a

hat

ale,

fon

e a

on-

he

dle

till

hat

he,

ame

of Bason, which was, is, and shall be the Helmet of Mambrino, which I fairly won from him in the Field, and lawfully made my felf Lord of by force of Arms. As to the Pack-Saddle, 'tis a Concern that's beneath my Regard; all I have to urge in that Affair, is, That my Squire begg'd my Permission to strip that vanquish'd Coward's Horse of his Trappings to adorn his own; he had my Authority for the Deed, and he took them: And now for his converting it from a Horse's Furniture to a Pack-Saddle, no other Reason can be brought, but that fuch Transformations frequently occur in the Affairs of Chivalry. For a Confirmation of this, dispatch, my Sancho, and produce the Helmet which this Squire would maintain to be a Bason. O' my Faith, Sir, said Sancho, if this be all you can fay for your felf, Mambring's Helmet will prove as arrant a Bason, as this same Man's Furniture is a meer Pack-Saddle. Obey my Orders, faid Don Quixote, I cannot believe that every thing in this Castle will be guided by Inchantment. Sancho brought the Bason, which Don Quixote holding up in his Hands, behold Gentlemen, continu'd he, with what Face can this Impudent Squire affirm this to be a Bason, and not the Helmet I mention'd. Now I swear before you all, by the Order of Knighthood, which I profess, That this is the same individual Helmer which I won from him, without the least addition or diminishing. That I'll swear, said Sancho: for fince my Lord won it, he never fought but once in it, and that was the Battel wherein he free'd those ungracious Gally-Slaves, who by the same Token would have knock'd out his Brains with a Shower of Stones, had not this same honest Bason-Helmet sav'd his Skull.

K 5

CHAP.

CHAP. XVIII.

The Controversie upon Mambrino's Helmet and the Pack-saddle, disputed and decided, with other Accidents, not more strange than true.

W W

Sa

mı

bea

dy

dut

Qui D

nu

Wi

ent

one

Fate

Too

ette st N

his &

rof

rtu

pin

oul

y fir

rfy,

h the

rnin

Wer

DRAY good Gentlemen (faid the Barber) L let's have your opinion in this Matter, I suppose you will grant this same Helmet to be a Bason. He that dares grant any fuch thing (faid Don Quixote) must know that he lies plainly, if a Knt. but if a Squire, he lies abominably. Our Barber (who was privie to the whole Matter) to humour the Jest, and carry the Diversion a little higher took up t'other Shaver. Mr. Barber, (you must pardon me, Sir, if I don't give you your Titles) I must let you understand (said he) that I serv'd an Apprentiship to your Trade, and have been a Free-man in the Company these thirty Years, and therefore am not to learn what belongs to Shaving. You must likewise know, that I have been a Soldier too in my younger Days, and confequently understand the differences between a Helmet, a Morion, and a Close-Castle, with all other Acoutrements belonging to a Man of Arms. Yet I say (with submission still to better Judgment) that this Piece, here in dispute before us, is as far from being a Bason, as a Wash-ball from a Bergamot-Pear, nay, no more like a Bason, than a Rafor is a Pruning-knife. Withal I affirm, on the other Hand, that altho' it be a Helmet, 'tis not a compleat one: Right, (said the Don) for the lower part and the Beaver are wanting. A clear Gase, a clear Case, said the Curate, Cardenio, Don Ferdinand

Ferdinand, and his Companions, and the Judge himself (had not Don Lewis's Concern made him thoughtful) would have humour'd the Matter. Lord have Mercy upon us now, (faid the poor Barber half distracted) is it possible that so many fine honourable Gentlemen should know a Bason, or a Helmet no Better than this comes to. Gadzookers, I defy the wifest University in all Spain with their Scholarship, to shew me the like again. Well—if it must be a Helmet, it must be a Helmet, that's all .- And by the same Rule my Pack-Saddle must troop too; as this Gentleman says. I must confess, said Don Quixote, as to outward appearance it is a Pack-Saddle, but as I have alrealy faid, I will not pretend to determine the Difoute of this Point. Nay, faid the Curate, if Don uixote speak not, the Matter will never come to Decision; because in all Affairs of Chivalry we nust all give him the Bell. By Jupiter said Don wixote, I Swear, worthy Gentlemen, that the Adentures I have encounter'd in this Castle are so trange and supernatural, that I must infallibly onclude them the Effects of pure Magick and nchantment. The first time I ever enter'd its fates I was strangely embarrass'd by an inchanted loor that Inhabits it, and Sancho himself had no etter Entertainment from his Attendants; and It Night I hung suspended almost two Hours by his Arm without the power of helping my felf, r of affigning any reasonable cause of my Mis-So that for me to meddle or give my pinion in fo confus'd and intricate Events. ould appear Prefumption; I have already giv'n y final determination as to the Helmet-Controrsy, but dare pronounce no definitive Sentence the Pack-Saddle, but shall remit it to the difming Judgment of the Company; perhaps the lear ower of Inchantment may not prevail on you

that:

e

١.

73

t.

r

ır

er

If.

5)

an

a

nd

1a-

ve

n-

a

all

ms.

dg-

us,

m a

n a

the

ot a

the

Don

nand

that are not dubb'd Knights, so that your underflandings may be free, and your judicial faculties more piercing to enter into the true nature of these Events, and not conclude upon them from their Appearances. Undoubtedly, anwser'd Don Ferdinand, the decision of this Process depends upon our Sentiments, according to Don Quixote's Opinion; that the Matter therefore may be fairly discuss'd, and that we may proceed upon solid and firm Grounds, well put it to the Vote. Let every one give me his Suffrage in my Ear, and I will oblige my self to report them faithfully to

the Board.

To those that knew Don Quixote this prov'd excellent Sport; but to others, unacquainted with his Humour, as Don Lewis and his four Servants, it appear'd the most Ridiculous stuff in Nature: three Travellers too that happen'd to call in by the way, and were found to be Knights of the Holy Brother-hood, Pursivants, or King's Officers, or Bailiffs, or Conflables, thought the People were all bewitch'd in good earnest. Every body laugh'd very heartily to fee Don Ferdinand whifpering each particular Person very gravely to have his Vote upon the Important Contention of the Pack-Saddle. When he had gone the Rounds among his own Faction, that all were privy to the Jest; Honest Fellow, faid he very loudly, I grow weary of asking fo many impertinent Questions, every Man has his Anfwer at his Tongue's end, that 'tis meer madness to call this a Pack-Saddle, and that 'tis politively, nemine contradicente, right Horse-Furniture, great Horse-Furniture too; besides, Friend, your Allegations and Proofs are of no force, therefore in spight of your Ass and you, we will give it for the Defendant, that this is, and will continue the Furniture of a Horfe, nay, and of a great Horfe 100. Now the Devil take me, faid the, Barber,

I

a

t

u

n

hi

fle

th

in

TI

for

if you be not all damnably deceiv'd. And may I be hang'd, if my Conscience does not plainly tell me 'tis a down-right Pack-Saddle: but I have lost it according to Law, and so fare it well.—But I am neither Mad nor Drunk sure, for I am fresh and fasting this Morning from every thing but Sin.

a-

lv

id

et

to

ex-

e;

by

Toly

ifi.

h'd

rti-

lar

the

hen

ion,

ow, ma-

Anness

ely,

and

fore

e it

inue Iorle

ber.

The Barber's Raving was no less diverting than Don Quixote's Clamours: Sentence is pass'd, cry'd he, and let every man take Livery of his Goods and Chattels, and Heav'n give him Joy. This is a Jest, a meer Jest, said one of the four Servants, certainly, Gentlemen, you can't be in earnest; you're too wife to talk at this rate: For my part, I say, and will maintain it, for there's no reason the Barber should be wrong'd, that this is a Bason, and that, the Pack-saddle of a he-Ass. May'nt it be a she-Asses Pack-saddle, Friend, said the Curate? That's all one, Sir, faid the Fellow, the Question is not whether it be a he or a she-Ass's Pack-saddle, but whether it be a Pack-saddle, or not, that's the Matter, Sir. One of the Officers of the Holy Brother-hood, who had heard the whole Controversie, very angry to hear fuch an Errour maintained, Gentlemen, faid he, this is no more a Horse's Saddle than 'tis my Father, and he that fays the contrary is Drunk, or Mad. You lie like an unmannerly Rafcal, faid the Knight; and at the same time with his Lance, which he had always ready for fuch Occasions, he discharg'd fuch a Blow on the Officer's Head, that had not the Fellow leap'd aside, it would have laid him flat. The Lance by the force of the Stroak flew to pieces, and the rest of the Officers seeing their Comrade so abus'd, cry'd out for help, charging every one to aid and affift the Holy Brother-hood. The Inn-keeper being one of the Fraternity, ran for his Sword and Staff, and then joyn'd his Fellows. Don Lewis's Servants got round their Mafler to defend him from harm, and secure him lest he should make his escape in the Scusse. The Barber seeing the whole House turn'd topsy turvy, laid hold again on his Pack-Saddle; but Sancho, who watch'd his Motions, was as ready as he, and secur'd tother end of it.

Don Quinote drew, and Affaulted the Officers Pell-mell, Don Lewis call'd to his Servants to joyn Don Quixote, and the Gentlemen that fided with him; for, Cardenio, Don Ferdinand and his Friends had engaged on his side. The Curate cry'd out. the Land-Lady shriek'd, her Daughter wept, Maritornes howl'd, Dorothea was distracted with fear, Lucinda could not tell what to do, and Donna Clara was strangely frighted: the Barber pummell'd Sancho, and Sancho belabour'd the Barber. Don Lewis's Servants went to hold him, but he gave him fuch aRebuke on his Jaws, that his Teeth had like to have forfook their Station; and then the Judge took him into his Protection. Don Ferdinand had got one of the Officers down, and laid him on back and fide. The Inn-keeper still cry'd out, help the Holy Brother-hood. So that the whole House was a medly of Wailings, Cries, Shrieks, Confusions, Fears, Terrours, Difasters, Slashes, Buffets, Blows, Kicks, Cuffs, Battery, and Blood-shed.

In the greatest heat of this Hurly-burly, it came into Don Quinote's Head, that he was certainly involv'd in the Disorder and Confusion of King Agramant's Camp. And calling out, with a Voice that shook the whole House, hold Valorous Knights, said he, all hold your Furious Hands, sheath all your Swords, let none presume to strike on pain of Death, but hear me speak. The loud and monstrous Voice surprized every Body into Obedience, and the Don proceeded: I told you before, Gentlemen, that this Castle was Inchanted, and that

fome:

t

ar

P

he

der

it

cha

hac

Th

of.

cali

the Mai

our

Diff

Mat to b

Inn Qui

cam

Don

Tha

on I

Tha

fome Legion of Devils did Inhabit it, now let your own Eyes confirm my Words; don't you behold the strange and horrid Consusion of King Agramant's Army remov'd hither, and put in Execution among us? See, see, how there they sight for the Sword, and yonder for the Horse: Behold, how some contend for the Helmet, and here others Battel it for the Standard; and all sight we don't know how, nor can't tell why. Let therefore my Lord Judge, and his Reverence Mr. Curate Represent, one, King Agramant, and the other, King Sobrino; and by their Wissom and Conduct, appease this Tumult; for, by the Powers Divine, 'twere a wrong to Honour, and a blot on Chivalry to let so many Worthies, as

here engage, fall on fo flight a Caufe.

t'e:

Don Quixote's words were Hebrew to the Officers, who having been roughly handled by Cardenio, Ferdinand, and his Friends, would not give it over fo. But the Barber was content, for Santhe had us'd very strong Arguments with him, and had tore his Hair and Pack-faddle both in Pieces: The Squire dutifully retreated at the first found of his Master's Voice. Don Lewis's Servants were calm, finding it their best way to be quiet; but the Inn-keeper was refractory. He swore that Mad-man ought to be punished for his ill-behaviour, and that every Hour he was making fome Disturbance or another in his House. But at last, the Matter was made up, the Pack faddle was agreed to be Horse-Furniture, the Bason a Helmet, and the Inn a Castle, till the Day of Judgment, if Don Quixote would have it fo. Don Lewis's Business. The Judge, in concert with came next in play. Den Ferdinand, Cardenio, and the Curate, refolv'd, That Don Ferdinand should interpose his Authority. on Don Lewis's behalf, and let his Servants know, That he would carry him to Andalusia, where he

should be entertained according to his Quality by his Brother the Marquess, and they should not oppose this design, seeing Don Lews was positively resolved not to be forced to go back to his Father yet. Don Ferdinand's Quality, and Don Lewis's Resolution prevailed on the Fellows to order Matters so that three of them might return, to acquaint their old Master, and the fourth wait on Don Lewis. Thus this monstrous heap of Confusion and Disorder was digested into Form by the Authority of

Agramant, and Wisdom of King Sobrino.

But the Enemy of Peace, finding his Project of fetting them all by the Ears fo illuded, relolv'd once again to have another Trial of Skill, and play the Devil with them all the second bout: For though the Officers understanding the Quality of their Adversaries were willing to defist, yet one of them, whom Don Ferdinand had kick'd most unmercifully, remembring that among other Warrants, he had one to apprehend Don Quixote for fetting free the Galley-Slaves (which Sancho was fadly afraid would come about.) He refolv'd to examine if the Marks and Tokens given of Don Quixote agreed with this Person; then drawing out a Parchment, and opening his Warrant, he made a shift to read it, at every other word looking cunningly at Don Quixote's Face; whereupon, having folded up the Parchment, and taking his Warrant in the Left-hand, he clapt his Right hard and fast in the Knight's Coller crying you're the King's Prisoner: Gentlemen, I am an Officer, here's my Warrant. I charge you all to aid and affift the Holy Brother-hood. Don Quixote finding himself us'd so rudely by one whom he took to be a pitiful Scoundrel, kindled up into fuch a Rage, that he shook with Indignation, and catching the Fellow by the Neck, with both his Hands throttled him so eagerly, that if his Companions

tr

F

ra

da

A

gr

pi

th:

cla

You

Hi

Jul

Kn

find

Jud

had not presently freed him, the Knight would have squeez'd out his Life, before he had quitted

his hold.

rs

16

is.

of

of

l'd

nd

t:

ali-

vet

k'd

her

stex

acho

v'd

of

aw.

ant,

ord

ere-

ta-

his

ing

n an

11 to

find.

took

ch a

tch.

ands,

ions

had

The Inn-keeper being oblig'd to affift his Brother-Officer, presently joyn'd him: The Hostess feeing her Husband engaging a fecond time, rais'd a new Out-cry, her Daughter and Maritornes bore the burden of the Song, fometimes praying, fometimes crying, fometimes scolding: Sancho feeing what pass'd, By the Lord Harry, faid he, my Master is in the right; this Place is Haunted, that's certain; there's no living quietly an hour together. At last Don Ferdinand parted Don Quixote and the Officer, who were both pretty well pleased to quit their Bargain. However, the Officers still demanded their Prisoner, and to have him deliver'd bound into their Hands, commanding all the Company a second time to help and assist them, in fecuring that publick Robber upon the King's

fecuring that publick Robber upon the King's high Road.

Don Quinote smil'd at the suppos'd simplicity of the Fellows; at last with solemn Gravity, Come

hither faid he, you Off-fpring of Filth, and extraction of Dung-hills, dare you call loofing the Fetter'd, freeing the Captiv'd, helping the Miferable, raifing the Fall'n, and fupplying the Indigent, dare you I fay, base-spirited Rascals, call these Actions Robbery? Your Thoughts, indeed, are too grovelling and servile to understand, or reach the pitch of Chivalry, otherwise you had understood that even the shadow of a Knight-Errant had claim to your Adoration. You a Band of Officers; you're a Pack of Rogues indeed, and Rob on the High-way by Authority. What Block-head of a Justice durst issue out a Warrant to Apprehend a Knight-Errant like me? Could not his Ignorance find out that we are exempt from all Courts of

Judicature? That our Valour is the Bench, our

Will the Common-Law, and our Sword the Executioner of Justice, Could not his Dulness inform him that no Rank of Nobility or Peerage enjoys more Immunities and Privileges? Has he any President that a Knight-Errant ever paid Taxes, Subsidy, Poll-money, or so much as Fare or Ferry? What Taylor has ever had Money for his Cloaths, or what Constable ever made him pay a Reckoning for his Lodging in his Castle? What Kings are not proud of his Company, and what Damsels of his Love? and lastly, did you ever read of any Knight-Errant that ever was, is, or shall be, that could not with his single force Cudgel four hundred such Rogues as you to pieces, if they have the Impudence to Oppose him.

A

the

Th

033

internan The

ver he

rop

hou

diffe

eou

er l

o R

ell

ncho

gan

urati

s Bil

cord

otion

re a

CHAP. XIX.

The notable Adventure of the Officers of the Holy Brother-bood, with Don Quixote's great Ferocity and Inchantment.

Hilst Don Quixote talk'd at this rate, the Curate endeavour'd to perswade the Officers, that he was distracted, as they might easily gather from his Words and Actions, and therefore though they should carry him before a Magistrate, he would be presently acquitted, as being a Mad-man: He that had the Warrant, made answer, That 'twas not his Business to examine whether he were mad or not; he was an Officer in Commission, and must obey Orders; but if the Superiour Power would acquit him, they might do it over. But for all that the Curate persisted, a suring them, that they should not be suffer'd to carry

of the Renown'd Don Quixote. 233

Don Quixote away this time; and in short, he said fo much, and the Knight did fo much; that they had been greater Fools than he, could they not have plainly feen his Madness. They therefore not only desisted, but offer'd their Service in compounding the Difference btween Sancho and the Barber; their Mediation was accepted, they being Officers of Justice all of them, and succeeded so well, that both Parties stood to their Arbitration, though not entirely fatisfied with their Award, which order'd them to change their Pannels, but not their Halters nor the Girths .-The Curate made up the Business of the Bason, aying the Barber under hand eight Reals for his nterest, and getting a general Release under his and of all Claims or Actions concerning it. These two important Differences being so happivdecided, the only Obstacle to a general Peace vere Don Lewis's Servants, and the Inn-keeper; he first were at last prevailed upon to accept the roposals offer'd, which were, that three of them hould go home, and the fourth attend Don Lewis, there Don Ferdinand should appoint. ifference was also made up, to the unspeakable oy of Donna Clara. The Inn-keeper made a hieous brawling; having discover'd that the Barer had receiv'd Money for his Bason; he knew Reason, he said, why he should not be paid as ell as other Folks, and fwore that Rozinante and mcho's Ass, should pay for their Master's Extragance before they should leave his Stable: The urate pacify'd him, and Don Ferdinand paid him s Bill. Zoraida not well underderstanding how nine rin atters pass'd, was interchangably merry or sad, the cording to the shew made by the rest, but the otions of her Spaniard (on whom her Eyes ight realways fixed) chiefly influenc'd her Affecti-s. All things thus Accommodated; the Innaffuarry Don no

he

ffi-

fily

re-Ma-

25

ade

no longer resembl'd the Confusion of Agramani's Camp; but appear'd hush'd in the general Calm of Peace; upon which the Curate and but mand by universal Consent, had the Thanks of the put and by universal Consent, had the Thanks of the put and by universal Consent for their so effectual Mediation.

Don Quixote being now free from the Difficulties and Delays that lately embarrass'd him, held ger it high time to prosecute his Voyage, and bring on to some Decision the general Enterprize, which some he had the Voice and Election for. He therefore but fully resolved to press his departure, and fell on the his Knees before Dorothea, but she would not hear age him in that Posture, but prevail'd upon him to my rise: He then addressing her in his usual forms; som Most beautiful Lady, said he, 'tis a known Prowerb, That Diligence is the Mother of Success; and we see have found the greatest Successes in War still to see depend on Expedition and Dispatch, by preventing the Enemy's Design, and forcing a Victory leg before an Assault is expected. My inference from the grant most high and illustrious Lady, is, that our Residence in this Castle appears nothing conducted to our Designs, but may prove dangerous for we may reasonably suppose that our Enemy the Giant may leave by Spins or some other force. the Giant may learn by Spies or some other secret mo Intelligence, the Scheme of our Intentions, and consequently fortisse himself in some inexpugna ble Fortress against the Power of our most pre-tad, vailing Force, where the Strength of my invince ord, ble Arm may be uneffectual. Let us therefore a T dear Madam, by our diligence and sudden depar spot ture hence, prevent any such his Designs, and hat force our good Fortune by missing no opportunition my ty that we may lay hold of. Here he stopt wait ing the Princess's Answer. She with a grave A is but pect, and Style suiting his Extravagance, reply hea The great inclination and indefatigable Designs. ow .

na

m di

ul-

yo

"the you fhew, worthy Knight, in redreffing the inn'd and restoring the oppressed, lay a fair Claim the Praises and universal Thanks of Mankind; the put your fingular Concern, and industrious Ap-fo dication in affishing me, deserve my particular acknowledgments and Gratification; and I shall ulnake it my peculiar Request to Heaven, that your
eld enerous Designs, in my favour, may be soon acing complished, that I may be enabled to convince
ich ou of the Honour and Gratitude that may be one bund in some of our Sex. As to our departure, on shall depend upon your Pleasure, to whose management, I have not only committed the care of to by Person, but also resigned the whole power of the some of the Divine ower, answer'd he, I will lose no opportunity we sealting your Highness, which you thus conwe fexalting your Highness, which you thus conflet scend to humble to my Orders; let our March
for flet fludden, for the eagerness of my Desires, the
flor fludden, for the eagerness of my Desires, the
flor fludden, for the eagerness of my Desires, the
flor fludden, for the eagerness of my Desires, the
flor fludden, for the eagerness of my Desires, the
flor fludden, for the eagerness of my Desires, the
fludden, for the dangers of delay
fludden, for the dangers of my Desires, the
fludden, for the eagerness of my Desires, the
fludden, for the dangers of my Desires, the
fludden, for the eagerness of my Desires, the
fludden, for the dangers of my Desires, the
fludden, fo

but there are some things which you ought hear, and I should tell as becomes a trusty per hire and honest Servant. Say what thou wilt,

faid the Knight, so it tend not to Cowardise; for if thou art afraid, keep it to thy felf, and troub not me with the mention of Fear which my Sou abhors. Pshaw, hang Fear, Sir, answer'd Sanch that's not the Matter; but I must tell you, Si that which is as certain and plain as the Nose of your Face. This same Madam here that calls he felf the Queen of the great Kingdom of Micom con, is no more a Queen than my Granum. Fo do but consider, Sir, if she were a fine Queen, you believe, can you imagine that the wou'd a ways be kiffing and flabbering a certain Perfs that shall be nameless in this Company; nay, Si had you feen them just now in a Corner as did-But there's no more to be faid. Doroto blush'd at Sancho's Words, for Don Ferdinand h indeed taken the freedom of a little conjugal H miliarity now and then in private, which Sant fpying by chance, made fome Constructions u on it, very much to the difadvantage of her Ro alty, for in short he concluded her no better the a Woman of Pleafure: She nevertheless wou take no notice of his Aspersion, but let him I think, Sir, continu'd he, every Man shou advise his Neighbour for the best; now, wh shou'd we run the Lord knows whether, at fight the Lord knows what? And trudgit thro' all Weathers, fair after foul, Day aft Night, and Night after Day, whilft this fan Shaver in the Inn here, is sporting himself, Ra tum, Scantum, and gathering the Fruit of o Labours? I think, Master, there is no Reaso d'ye fee, for Saddling Rozinante, Harnefling Als, or making ready the Lady's Palfrey; for had better flay where we are; and let eve Whore Brew as the Bakes, and every Man that hungry go to Dinner?

t

1

1

b

fe

I

R

6

01

in

fo

In

pe

fig

by Hi

m

Sancho's Difrespectful Words set the Knight in fuch a Fury, that no raving Lunatick could shew more Signs of Madness; his whole Body shook, his Tongue faultred, his Eyes glow'd. Thou Villanous, Ignorant, Rash, Unmannerly Blasphemous Detractor, said he, how dar'st thou entertain fuch. Base and Dishonourable Thoughts. much more utter thy Rude and Contemptible Suspicions before me and this Honourable Prefence; away from my fight, thou Monster of Nature, Magazine of Lies and Deceits, Publisher of Follies, Foe of all Honour! Away, and never let me see thy Face again on pain of my most Furious Indignation. Then bending his fowr Brows, puffing his Cheeks, and stamping on the Ground, he gave Sancho fuch a look as almost

frighted the poor Fellow to Annihilation.

oubl

Sou

anch

fe o

Is he

icom

Fo

en,

i'd a

y, Si

r as

oroto

alF

Sano

15 U

Ro r th

wou

im s

fhou

, wi

r, ar

adgir aft

s fan

F, Ra

of o

Reafo

ng.n

for v

that

Sanch

In the height of this Consternation, all that the poor Squire could do, was to turn his Back, and fneak out of the Room. But Dorothea knowing the Knight's Temper, undertook to mitigate his Anger; brave Knight of the Woful Countenance, faid she, asswage your Wrath, I befeech you; 'tis below your Dignity to be offended at these idle Words of your Squire; and I dare not affirm, but that he has some colour of Reason for what he said; for it were uncharitable to suspect his sincere Understanding, and honest Principles of any false or malicious Slanders or Accufation. We must therefore search deeper into this Affair, and believe. That as you have found all Transactions in this Castle Govern'd by Inchantments, fo some diabolical Illusion has appear'd to Sancho, and represented to his Inchanted fight what he afferts to my Dishonour. Now by the Powers supreme, faid the Knight, your Highness has cut the Knot. The misdemeanour of my honest Squire must be attributed purely to

Inchantment, and the power of some malicious Ap. parition; for the good Nature and simplicity of the poorWretch could never invent a Lie, or be guilty of an Aspersion to any one's Disadvantage. 'Tis evident, said Don Ferdinand, we therefore all intercede in behalf of honest Sancho, that he may be again restor'd to your Favour, Sicut erat in Principio. and before these Illusions had impos'd upon his Sense. Don Quixote comply'd, and the Curate brought in poor Sancho trembling, who on his Knees made an humble Acknowledgment of his Crime, and begg'd to have his Pardon confirm'd by a gracious Kiss of his Master's Hand. Don Quixote gave him his Hand and his Bleffing. Now Sancho, said he, will you hereafter believe what I fo often have told you, that the power of Inchantment over-rules every thing in this Castle? I will, and like your Worship, quoth Sancho, all but my toffing in a Blanket; for, Sir, tho' a Man's Eyes, or his Ears, may be Hag-ridden or fo; yet all the parts of his Body can't be mistaken, or the Devil's in't. Right, Sancho, reply'd Don Quixote, the Devil's in't indeed, and were I not convinc'd of it, you should have plentiful Revenge; but neither then, nor now, could I ever find any Object of my Fury or Resentments. But all was not sufficient to convince Sancho, that his flights in the Blanket were Supernatural. Every one desir'd to know what was the Business in Question, whereupon the Inn-keeper gave them an Account of Sancho's Toffing, which fet them all a Laughing, and would have made Sancho angry, had not his Master afresh assur'd him that twas only a meer Illusion, which, though the Squire believ'd not, he held his Tongue. whole Company having pass'd two Days in the Inn, bethought themselves of departing; and the Curate and Baiber found out a Device to carry home

p

ei

Jy

ho

Le

W

fire

ftu

hin

ful

of i

ven

thou

all t

all v

e're

liker

Fate,

n H

out c

hut

hat

Then

ers,

Door,

kome Don Quixote, without putting Don Ferdinand and Dorothea to the trouble of humouring his Impertinence any longer. They first agreed with a Waggoner that went by with his Team of Oxen to carry him home: Then had a kind of Wooden Cage made, so large that the Knight might convenienty fit, or lie in it. Presently after, all the Company of the Inn Difguis'd themselves, some with Masks, others by disfiguring their Faces, and the rest by change of Apparel, fo that Don Quixote should not take them to be the same Persons. This done, they all silently. enter'd his Chamber, where he flept very foundly after his late Fatigues: They immediately laid hold on him so forcibly, and held his Arms and Legs fo hard, that he could not flir when he would: but staring on those strange Shapes which stood round him, he was immediately confirm'd in the strange Fancy that had so long diflurb'd his craz'd Understanding, and believ'd himself undoubtedly Inchanted; and those frightful Figures he took to be the Spirits and Dæmons of the Inchanted Castle. So far the Curate's Invention succeeded to his expectation. Poor Santhe, being the only Person there in his right Shape. though not altogether in his right Senses; beheld all this very patiently, and though he knew them all very well, yet was refolv'd to fee the end on't tre he ventur'd to speak his Mind. His Master kewise said nothing, patiently expecting his fate, and waiting the Period of his Misfortune Heroical Silence. They had by this, lifted him out of Bed, and placing him in the Cage, they but him in, and Nail'd the Bars of it so fast, hat no small strength could force them open. then mounting him Trimphantly on their Shoulers, as they convey'd him out of the Chamberfoor, they heard as dreadful a Voice as the

1

I

1

S

t

r

172

ot

I

s.

at

ein

m

m n-

Jac

he

he

he

he

rry

me

Barber's Lungs could bellow, speak these Words. Be not impatient, O Knight of the Melancholy Face, at your Imprisonment, and the narrow bounds of this Confinement, so ordain'd by the Eternal Fates, for the more speedy accomplishment of this most Noble Adventure, which your incomparable Valour has intended. For accomplish'd it shall be, when the Rampant Manchegal Lion, and the white Tobosian Dove shall be united by humbling their lofty and erected Crests to the fost Yoke of Wedlock, from whose wonderful Coition, shall spring, to light the World, fierce Whelps which shall imitate the ravaging Paws of their Valorous Sire. And this shall happen before the bright Pursuer of the fugitive Nymph Thall by his rapid and natural Course take a double circumference in Visitation of the Luminous Signs. And thou, the most Noble and Faithful Squire that ever had Sword at Thigh, Beard on Face, or Sense of Smell in Nose, be not dispirited or discontented at this Captivity of the Flower of all Chivalry; for very speedily, by the eternal Will of the World's Creator, thou shalt find me thy self Ennobled and Exalted beyond the know-his ledge of thy Greatness. And I confirm to thee, flow from the sage Mentironiana that thou shalt not be some defrauded of the Promises made by thy Noble by the Lord. I therefore conjure thee to follow closely were the steps of the Couragious and Inchanted Knight; seek for it is necessarily enjoyn'd that you both go Dese where you both shall stay. The Fates have come were manded me no more, Farewel. For I now return for I well know whether. ethe he C

The Barber manag'd the cadence of his Voice So artificially towards the latter end of his Prollean phecy, that even those that were made acquainted with the Jest had almost taken it for Superna

cural.

1

0

r V

E

to

W

P

fu

gr

en

wo

do

mo

ous ed :

Ho

ny

of the Renown'd Don Quixote. 241

7

11

1-

al

d

10

u1

ce

WS

en

ph

u-

ous

ful

on

rit-

wer

perna

D

Don Quixote was much comforted at the Propheey, apprehending presently the Sense of it, and construing it to his Marriage with Dulcinea del Toboso, from whose happy Womb should iffue the Cubbs, (fignifying his Sons) to the eternal Glory of La Mancha; upon the strength of which Belief. raising his Voice, and heaving a profound Sigh. Whatfoever thou art, faid he, whose happy Prognostication I own and acknowledge, I defire thee to implore (in my Name) the wife Magician, whose Charge it is to record my Deeds; that his Power may protect me in this Caprivity, and not fuffer me to perifh before the fruition of thefe grateful and incomparable Promises that thou hast engag'd; for the confirmation of fuch Hopes I would think my Prison a Palace, my Fetters. Freedom. And this hard Field-Bed on which I lie. more easie than the softest Down, or most Luxurious Lodgings. And as to the Confolation offered my Squire Sancho, I am fo convinc'd of his Honesty, and he has prov'd his Honour in fo mater- ny Adventures, that I mistrust not his deferring find me through any change of Fortune And though find me through any change of Fortune. And though ow his or my harder Stars should disable me from bethee, slowing on him the Island I have promis'd, or
to be some equivalent; his Wages at least are still seen
to be some equivalent; his Wages at least are still seen
to be some equivalent; his Wages at least are still seen
to solve we had be serviced and Testament, anto selve we have been and Ability, though notght; perhaps proportionable to his Services and great
the go Deserts. Sancho Panca made him three or four vecom tyrespectful Scrapes, and kiss'd both his Hands;
teurn for one alone he could not, being both ty'd together) and in an instant the Dæmons hoisted up
Voice he Cage, and yoak'd it very handsomly to the
Prosecution inte

L 2

CHAP

CHAP. XX.

Prosecuting the Course of Don Quixote's Inchantment, with other Memorable Occurrences.

ON Quixote was not so much amaz'd at his Inchantment, as the manner of it; among all the Volumes of Chivalry that I have turn'd over, faid he, I never read of Knights-Errant drawn in Carts, or tugg'd along so leifurely by such floathful Animals as Oxen, before. For they us'd to be hurry'd along with prodigious speed, invelop'd in some dark and dusky Cloud; or in some Fiery Chariot drawn by winged Griffins, or some such expeditious Creatures; though perhaps the Inchantments of our Times take a different Method from those in former Ages. Or rather, the wise Magicians have invented some new Course in their Proceedings for me, being the first reviver and restorer of Arms, which have so long been lost in Oblivion, and rusted through the disuse of What is your Opinion, my dear San-Chivalry. cho? Why truly, Sir, faid Sancho, you know best, as to that Matter; for I am no great Witch in Inchantments you know, Sir; but by the Life of Pharaoh, Master, I suspect that these same Visions that run up and down here are not Orthodox. Orthodox, my Friend, faid Don Quixote, how can they be Orthodox, when they are Devils, and have only assum'd these Phantastical Bodies to furprize us into this Condition. To convince you, endeavour to touch them, and you will find, that their Substances are not at all Material, but that their

two of the Be

it

ca

the

inc

mi

the

Car

and

and

get

agre

Cor

Quia

Sado

to S.

and

Daug their their Being is only Subtil Air, and outward Appearance. Godzookers, Sir, said Sancho, I have touch'd them, and touch'd them again, Sir; and I find that this same busie Devil here, that's sidling about like a Hen seeking a Nest, is as plump and fat as a Capon: Besides, he has another Property, no more like a Devil than an Apple's like an Oister; for the Devils, they say. smell of Brimstone and other silthy things, and this Spark has such a fine scent of Essence about him, that you may feel it at least half a League, (meaning Don Ferdinand, who in all probability, like other Gentlemen of his Quality, had his Cloaths Persum'd.)

n

e

n

ry h

n-

bo

fe

in

nd

oft

of

an-

eft,

in

e of

ons

Or-

can

and

s to

ou,

that

that

heir

Alas, honest Sancho, answer'd Don Quinote, the Cunning of these Fiends is above the reach of thy Simplicity; for you must know, that Spirits, as Spirits, have no fcent at all, and if they should, it must necessarily be some unsavoury Stench, because they still carry their Hell about them, and the least of a Perfume or grateful Odour were inconsistent with their Torments; so that this mistake of yours must be attributed to some further Delusion of your Sense. Don Ferdinand, and Cardenio, upon these Discourses between Master and Man, were afraid that Sancho would spoil all, and therefore order'd the Inkeeper privately to get ready Rozinante and Sancho's Ass; the Curate agreed with the Officers for so much a Day to Conduct them home. Cardenio having hung Don Quincte's Target on the Pummel of Rozinante's Saddle, and the Bason on t'other side, he signify'd to Sancho by Signs that he should mount his Ass, and lead Rozinante by the Bridle, and laftly, plac'd two Officers with their Fire-locks on each side of the Cart.

Being just ready to March, the Hostess, her Daughter, and Maritornes came to the Door to take their Leave of the Knight, pretending unsuppor-

table

p

h

ar

CC

th

fo

Co

an

ou

let

per

mo

put ceß

ter

The

sable Grief for his Misfortune. Hold your Tears. most Honourable Ladies. said Don Quixote, for chese Mischances are very incident to those of my Profession; and from these Missortunes it is, that we date the greatness of our Glory and Renown: they are the Effects of Envy which still attend Vertuous and great Actions, and brought upon us by the indirect means of such Princes and Knights as are Emulous of our Dignity and Fame ; but spight of all Oppression, spight of all the Magick that ever its first Inventer, Zoraaft understood; our Vertue will come off Victorious, and Triumphant over every Danger will at last shine in its proper Lufter to light the World. Pardon me, fair Ladies, if (through Ignorance or Omiffion of the Respects due to your Qualities) I have not behav'd my felf to please you; for to the best of my knowledge I never committed a wilful Wrong. And I crave the affistance of your Prayers towards my enlargement from this Prison, which some Malicious Magician has confin'd me to; and the first Business of my Freedom shall be righ a grateful acknowledgment for the many and Loc obliging Favours conferr'd upon me in this your ing Castle. Whilst the Ladies were thus entertain'd on the by Don Quixote; the Curate and Barber were but the sie taking their Leaves of their Company, and after mutual Compliments and Embraces they enthan gaged to acquaint one another with their succeed. ing Fortunes. Don Ferdinand entreating the Cu Hand rate to give him a particular Relation of Doubled Ruixote's Adventures, Assuring him, that nothing than would be a greater Obligation; and in Return The he engag'd to inform him of all Occurrences in low his own and Lucinda's Return; with an account hopping of Zoraida's Baptism, and Don Lewis's Success in lace his Amour efer his Amour. he B

t 1;

d

n

d d

11

n-

nd

ne

n Mi-

ve

he

il.

ur on.

me

be

The

The Curate having given his Word and Honour to fatisfy Don Ferdinand; and the last Compliments being past, was just going, when the Inr-keeper made him a proffer of a bundle of Papers found in the folds of the same Cloak-Bag. where he got the Curious Impertinent, telling him withal, That they were all at his Service; because since the Owner was not like to come and demand them, and he cou'd not Read;"they cou'd not better be dispos'd of. The Curate thank'd him heartily, and opening the Papers found them Entitl'd, The Story of Rinconete, and Cortadillo; the Title shewing it to be a Novel, and probably written by the Author of the Curious Impertinent, because found in the same Wallet, he put it in his Pocket, with a Resolution to peruse it the very first Opportunity: Then mounting with his Friend the Barber, and both putting on their Masks, they follow'd the Procession, which march'd in this Order. The Cartter led the Van, and next his Cart, flank'd on right and left with two Officers and their Fireand Locks, then follow'd Sancho on his Ass, and leadout ing Rezinante, and lastly the Curate and Barber in'd on their mighty Mules brought up the Rear of the Body, all with a grave and profound Air, marching an Alderman like pace, and no faster enter than their heavy Oxen allow'd. Don Quixote sat leaning against the back of the Cage with his Hands ty'd, and his Legs at length; but so filent not motionless, that he seem'd rather a Statue than a Man.

They had Travell'd about two Leagues this

turn They had Travell'd about two Leagues this low and leisurely pace, when their Conductor topping in a little Valley, propos'd it as a fit lace to Bait in; but he was prevail'd upon to efer halting a little longer, being inform'd by he Barber of a certain Valley beyond a little

Hill in their View, better stor'd with Grass, and more convenient for their purpose: They had not Travell'd much farther, when the Curate foy'd coming a round Pace after them fix or feven Men very well mounted; they appear'd by their haste to endeavour before the Heat of the Day, to reach their Inn, which was about a League farther. In fhort, they foon came up with our flow Itinerants, and one of them that was Canon of Toledo, and the other's Master, marking the formal Procession of the Cart, Guards, Sancho, Rozimante, the Curate, and the Barber; but chiefly the incag'd Dan Quixote, cou'd not forbear asking what meant their strange Method of securing that Man; tho' he already believ'd (having obferv'd the Guards) that he was some notorious Criminal in custody of the Holy Brotherhood. One of the Fraternity told him, That he could not tell the Cause of that Knight's Imprisonment, but that he might answer for himself, because he best cou'd tell.

Don Quixote over hearing their Discourse, Gentlemen, said he, if you are conversant and skill'd in Matters of Knight-Errantry, I will communicate my Misfortunes to you, if you are not, I have no reason to give myself the trouble. Truly Friend, answer'd the Canon, I am better acquainted with Books of Chivalry than with Villalpando's Summula; and if that be all your Objection, you may fafely impart to me what you pleafe. With Heaven's permission, be it so, said Don Quixote, you must then understand, Sir Knight, that I am born away in this Cage by the force of Inchantments thro' the envious Spight and Malice of some cursed Magicians; for Vertue is more zealously persecuted by ill Men, than 'tis belov'd by the Good. I am, by Profession, a Knight Errant, and none of those, I affure you, whose

Deeds

C

6

ti

th

yo D

tir

co

de

ffr

tall

rea

afra

too

Mai

trut

here

He's

limb

his n

and

do a

can f

elack

more

ward

Deeds never merited a place in the Records of Fame, but one who in spight of Envy's self, in spight of all the Magicians of Persia, the Brachmans of India, or the Gymnosophists of Ethiopia shall secure his Name in a place in the Temple of Immortality, as a Pattern and Model to following Ages, that ensuing Knights-Errant following. my Steps, may be guided to the top and highest pitch of Heroick Honour: The noble Don Quixote de la Mancha speaks truth, faid the Curate coming up to the Company, he is indeed inchanted in this Cart, not thro' his own Demerits or Offences; but the malicious Treachery of those whom Vertue displeases and Valour offends. This is, Sir, the Knight of the woful Countenance, of whom you have undoubtedly heard, whose mighty Deeds shall stand engrav'd in lasting Brass, and time-furviving Marble, till Envy wears out her corroding. Teeth grown tir'd with Labouring to deface his Fame, and Malice it self can no longer strive to conceal 'em.

J

.

y

g

b-

US d.

bi

nt,

he

n-

l'd

ni-

t, I

uly

ac.

llal-

Ai-

afe.

Don

ght,

e of

Ma-

tore

ov'd

Er-

hole

eeds

The Canon hearing the Prisoner and his Guard talk thus in the same Style, was in amaze, and ready to bless himself for wonder, being almost afraid that their Inchantments had bewitch'd him too; till Sancho Panca coming up to mend the Matter; Look ye, Sirs, faid he, I will speak the truth, take it well, or take it ill. My Master here, is no more Inchanted than my Mother: He's in his fober Senfes, and found wind and limb as any here. He eats and drinks, and does his need, like other Folks, and as he us'd to do: and yet you'll perswade me that a Man, who can do all this is Inchanted forfooth; I'm fure he can speak too, for his Tongue runs like a Milltlack, if you'll let it alone, and he'll prattle you more than thirty Attorneys. Then turning towards the Curate; O Mr. Curate, Mr. Curate.

L. 5

continuedi

continued he, I shou'd know you tho' you were half: findg'd. All thefe Inchantments are your doings, but, Sir, I can see as far into a Mill-stone as another, but 'tis an old Saying, There's no striving against the Stream; and the Weakest still goes to the Wall: The Devil take the luck on't; had not your Reverence spoil'd our sport, my Master had known what's what before now with the Princess Micomicona, and I had been an Earl at least; nay that I was fure of, had the worst come to the worst; but the old Proverb is true agen, Fortune turns round like a Mill-Wheel, and he that was yesterday at the top, lyes to day at the I wonder, Mr. Curate, you that area Clergy-man shou'd not have more Conscience; consider, Sir, that I have a Wife and Family that expect all to be great Folks, and my Mafter here is to do the Devil and all of good Deeds thro' the World; and don't you think, Sir, that you won't be made to answer for all this one day. The Weather's hot, fultry hot, faid the Barber hearing Sancho talk at this rate, What, Fool! are you brain-fick of your Master's Disease too? if you be, you're like to bear him company in his Cage I'll affure you Friend. What inchanted Island is this that floats in your Scull, or what Succubus has been riding thy Pancy, and got it with Child of these Hopes. With Child! Sir, what dy'e mean Sir, faid Sancho, I scorn your words; Sir, the best Lord in the Land shou'd not get me with Child no, not the King himself, Heaven bless him. tho' I'm a poor Man, yet I'm an honest Man, and an old Christian, every Day in the Year; and don't owe any Man a Farthing; and tho' I define Islands, there are other Polks, not far off; that defire worse things. As we Brew so we Bake; am a Man, and you are no more, and tho' I were Hope of Rome, what's that to you, I may come to

I

Sib

E

0

T

fo

of

an

D

ve

hi

ad

Ca

vin

ran

tho

Ple

ny

peri

the

and

of t

tion

bles

ly f

not:

10

10

ill

t;

AY

th

at

ne

en,

he

he

e a

hat

ere

the

n't

The

ear-

you

be,

I'll

this

has

d of

best

hild

For

and

efire

tha

e;

were

be

be one as I am a Man. Therefore pray Mr. Barber take heed what you fay; for all confifts not in Trimming of Beards, and there's some difference between a Hawk and Hand-saw. I know, Man, whence you are, and what you are, and he that thinks to grunt at me, has the wrong Sow by the Ear. As to my Master's Inchantment let. it stand as it is, Heaven knows best; and a Stink is still worse for the stirring. The Barber thought Silence the best way to quiet Sancho's Impertinence, and the Curate, doubting that he might spoil all, entreated the Canon to put on a little. before, and he would unfold the Mystery of the Encag'd Knight, which perhaps he would find one of the pleasantest Stories he had ever heard: The Canon rid forward with him, and his Men. follow'd, while the Curate made them a Relation of Don Quixote's Life and Quality, and Madness; and Adventures, with the original Cause of his Distraction, and the whole Progress of his Adventures till his being shut up in the Cage, to get him home, in order to have him Cur'd. They all admir'd at this strange Account, and then the Canon turning to the Curate:

Believe me, Mr. Curate, said he, I am fully convinc'd that these they call Books of Knight-Erranty, are very prejudicial to the Publick. And though I have been led away by an idle and salse Pleasure, to read the beginnings of almost as many of 'em as have been Printed, I could never yet perswade my self to go through with any one to the end; for to me they all seem to contain one and the same thing, and there is as much in one of them as in all the rest. The whole Composition and Style resemble that of the Milesian Fables, which are a fort of idle Stories, design'd only for Diversion, and not for Instruction. It is not so with those Fables which are call'd Apo-

logues,

logues, that at once delight and instruct. But though the main defign of such Books be to please, yet I cannot conceive how it is possible they thould perform it, being filled with luch a multitude of unaccountable Extravagancies. For the Pleasure which strikes the Soul must be derived from the Beauty and Congruity, it fees, or conceives in those things the Sight or imagination lays before it; and nothing in it felf deformed or incongruous, can give us any real Satisfaction. Now what Beauty can there be, or what Proportion of the Parts to the Whole, or of the Whole to the feveral Parts, in a Book, or Fable, where a Stripling at fixteen Years of Age, at one Cut of a Sword, cleaves a Giant as tall as a Steeple through the middle, as easily as if he were made of Paste-board; or when they give us the Relation of a Battel, having faid the Enemy's Power confifted of a Million of Combatants; yet provided the Hero of the Book be against 'em, we must of Necessity, though never so much against our Inclination, conceive that the said Knight obtain'd the Victory only by his own Valour and the strength of his Powerful Arm? And what shall we say of the great ease and facility with which an absolute Queen or Empress casts her self into the Arms of an Errant, and unknown Knight? What Mortal that is not altogether Barbarous and unpolish'd, can be pleas'd to Read, that a great Tower full of Arm'd Knights cuts through the Sea-like a Ship before the Wind; and fetting out in the Evening from the Coast of Italy, Lands by break of Day in Prester-John's Country, or in some other never known to Ptolemy, or discover'd by Columbus? If it should be answer'd; That those Persons who Compose these Books, write them as confess'd Lies; and therefore are not obliged to observe Niceties,

tl

ra

W

C

in!

Niceries, or have regard to Truth; I shall make this Reply, That Falshood is so much the more commendable, by how much more it refembles. Truth, and is the more pleasing, the more it is doubtful and possible. Fabulous Tales ought to unite themselves firmly to the Reader's Understanding, being so contriv'd that all impossibilities ceasing, all great Accidents appearing easie, and the Mind wholly hanging in Suspence, they may at once surprize, astonish, please and divert; so that Pleasure and Admiration may go Hand in Hand. This cannot be perform'd by him that flies from Possibility and Imitation, which is the Perfection of what is written. I have not yet feen any Book of Knight-Errantry, that composes an entire Body of a Fable with all its Parts, fo that the middle be answerable to the beginning, and the end to the beginning and middle; but on the contrary, they form them of so many Limbs; that they rather feem to defign a Chimera or Monfter than a well proportion'd Figure. Besides all this, their Style is uncouth, their Exploits incredible, their Love immodest, their Civility impertinent, their Battels tedious, their Language abfurd, their Voyages preposterous; and in short, they are altogether void of folid Ingenuity, and therefore fit to be banish'd Christendom, as useless and prejudicial. The Curate was very attentive, and believ'd him a Man of a found Judgment and much in the right in all that he had urged; and therefore told him, That he being of the same Opinion, and an Enemy to Books of Knight-Errantry, had burnt all that belong'd to Don Quixote, which were a confiderable Number. Then he recounted to him the ferutiny he had made among them, what he had condemn'd to the Flames, and what spar'd; at which the Ganon laugh'd hearbily, and faid, That notwithstanding all the harm

o

he had spoken of those Books, yet he found one good thing in them, which was the Subject they furnish'd a Man of Understanding with to exercife his Parts, because they allow a large scope for the Pen to dilate without any check describing Ship-wracks, Storms, Skirmishes and Battels; representing to us a brave Commander, with all the Qualifications requifite in such a one, shewing his Prudence in disappointing the Designs of the Enemy, his Eloquence in perswading or disfwading his Soldiers, his Judgment in Council, his Celerity in Execution, and his Valour in Affailing or Repulling an Affault; laying before us fometimes a difmal and melancholy Accident, fometimes a delightful and unexpected Adventure ; in one place, a Beautiful, Modest, Discreet. and Referv'd Lady; in another, a Christian-like, Brave, and Courteous Gentleman; here a Boisterous, Inhumane boasting Ruffian, there an Affable, Warlike and Wife Prince; lively expressing Fidelity and Loyalty of Subjects, Generosity and Bounty of Soveraigns, He may no less at times make known his skill in Aftrology, Cosmography, Musick and Politeness; and if he pleases, he cannot want an Opportunity of appearing knowing, even in Necromancy. He may describe the Subtilty of Ulyffes, the Piety of Eneas, the Valour of Ashilles, the Misfortunes of Heltor, the Treachery of Sinon, the Friendship of Euryialus, the Liberality of Alexander, the Valour of Cafar, the Clemency and fincerity of Trajan, the Fidelity of Zopyrus, the Prudence of Caro; and in fine, all those Actions that may make up a compleat Heroe, fometimes attributing them all to one Perfon, and at other times dividing them among many. This being so performed in a grateful Style, and with Ingenious Invention, approaching as much as possible to Truth, will doubtless compofepose so beautiful and various a Work, that, when finish'd, its Excellency and Perfection must attain the best end of Writing, which is at once to delight and instruct, as I have said before: For the loose Method practis'd in these Books, gives the Author liberty to play the Epick, the Lyrick, and the Dramatick Poet, and to run through all the other parts of Poetry and Rhetorick; for Epick may be as well writ in Prose as in Verse.

CHAP. XXI.

Containing a Continuation of the Canon's Difcourse upon Books of Knight-Errantry, and other curicus Matters.

TO U are much in the right, Sir, reply'd the Curate; and therefore those who have him therto published Books of that Kind, are the more to be blam'd, as having had no regard to good Method, or to those Rules by which they might have been rendred as famous in Profe, as the two Princes of the Latin and Greek Poets are in Verse. I must confess, said the Canon, I my felf was once tempted to write a Book of Knight-Errantry, observing all those Rules; and to speak the Truth, I writ above an hundred Pages, which, for a better Tryal, whether they answer'd my Expectation, I communicated to Men externely fond of this fort of Reading, as well to the Bearned and Judicious; as to some of those ignorant Readers, who only mind the pleasure of hearing Absurdities, and they all gave me a satisfactory Approbation. And yet I made no farther. Progress,

254

Progress, as well in regard I look upon it to be a thing no way agreeable with my Profession, as because I am sensible the Illiterate are much more numerous than the Learned; and though it is better to be commended by the finall number of the Wife, than fcorn'd by the ignorant Multitude; yet I will not expose my felf to the Censure of the Giddy Vulgar, whose principal Business it is to read fuch Books. But the greatest Motive I had to lay it aside and think no more of finishing it. was an Argument I form'd to my felf, deduced from the Plays now usually acted: For, thought I, if Plays now in use, as well those which are altogether of the Poet's Invention; as those that are grounded upon History, be all of them, or at least the greatest part, made up of most abfurd Extravagancies and Incoherences; and yet the Multitude sees them with Satisfaction, esteems and approves them, though they are so far from being good; if the Poets who write, and the Players who act them, fay they must be fo contrived and no otherwise, because they please the generality of the Audience; and if those which are regular and according to Art, ferve only to please half a score judicious Persons who understand them, whilst the rest of the Company cannot reach the Contrivance; and therefore the Poets and Actors fay, they had rather get their Bread by the greater Number, than the Applause of the less: Then may I conclude the same will be the success of this Book; so that when I have Rack'd my Brain to observe the Rules, I shall reap no other Advantage than to be laugh'd at for my Pains. I have fometimes endeavour'd to convince the Actors that they are deceived in their Opinion, and that they will draw more Company and get better Credit by regular Plays, than by those preposterous Representations now in

in use; but they are so positive in their Humour, that no strength of Reason, nor even Demonstration can divert them from their Conceit. I remember I once was talking to one of those obstinate Fellows : Do you not remember, faid I, that within these few Years three Tragedies were acted in Spain, written by a famous Poet of ours, which were fo excellent, that they furpriz'd, delighted, and rais'd the Admiration of all that faw them, as well the Ignorant as the Judicious; and the Actors got more by those three, than by thirty of the best that have been writ since? Doubtless, Sir, said the Actor, you mean the Tragedies of Isabella, Phyllis, and Alexandria? The very same, I reply'd, and do you judge they obferv'd the Rules of the Drama, and whether by doing so, they lost any thing of their Esteem, or fail'd of pleasing all forts of People? So that the Fault lyes not in the Audience's desiring Absurdities, but in those who know not how to give 'em any thing else. Nor was there any thing preposterous in several other Plays, as for Example, Ingratitude reveng'd, Thumancia, the amerous Merchant, and the favourable Enemy, nor in fome others, compos'd by judicious Poets to their Honour and Credit, and to the Advantage of those that acted them. Much more I added, which in my Opinion, somewhat confounded, but no way fatisfied or convinc'd him, so as to change his Qpinion. You have touch'd upen a Subject, Sir, faid the Curate, which has stirr'd up in me an ancient Aversion I have for the Plays now in use, which is not inferiour to that I bear to Books of Knight-Errantry. For whereas Plays, according to the Opinion of Cicero, ought to be Mirrors of Humane Life, Patterns of good Manners, and the very Representatives of Truth; those now acted, are Mirrors of Absurdities, Patterns of Follies.

Follies, and the very Representatives of Lewdness. To instance in something, What can be more absurd than for the same Person to be brought on the Stage a Child in Swadling-bands, in the first Scene of the first Act, and to appear in the second grown a Man? What can be more ridiculous than to represent to us a fighting old Fellow, a cowardly Youth, a rhetorical Footman, a politick Page, a churlish King, and an unpolish'd Princess? What shall I say of their Regard to the time in which those Actions they represent either might or ought to have happen'd;

'Tis to be obserwed, that the Spanish Plays have only three Jornades or Atts-

having seen a Play, in which the first Act began in Europe, the second in Asia, and the third ended in Africk? Probably, if there had been another Act, they would have carried it into America; and thus it would

have been acted in the four Parts of the World. But if Imitation be a principal part of the Drama, how can any tolerable Judgment be pleas'd, when, representing an Action that happen'd in the time of King Pepin or Charlemaign, they shall attribute it to the Emperor Heraclius, and bring him in carrying the Cross into Ferusalem, and recovering the Holy Sepulchre, like Godfrey of Bouillon, there being a vast distance of time betwixt these Actions? Thus they will clap Pieces of History in a Play of their own framing, mixing in it Relations of things that have happen'd to different People and in feveral Ages. they do without any Contrivance that might make it the more plaufible, and with fuch vifible Mistakes as are altogether inexcusable; but the worst of it is, that there are Idiots who look upon this as Perfection, and think every thing else to be meer Pedantry. But if we look into the pious

of the Renown'd Don Quixote. 257

pious Plays, what a multitude of false Miracles shall we find in them, how many Errors and Contradictions, how often the Miracles wrought by one Saint attributed to another? Nay, even in the profane Plays, they presume to work Miracles upon the bare Imagination and Conceit, that such a Supernatural Work, or a Machine, as they call it, will be ornamental, and draw the com-

mon fort to fee the Play.

These things are a reflection upon Truth it felf, a lessening of History, and a reproach to all Spanish Wits, because Strangers, who are very exact in observing the Rules of Drama, look upon us as an ignorant and barbarous People, when they see the Absurdities and Extravagancies of our Plays. Nor would it be any excuse to alledge, That the principal Design of all good Governments in permitting Plays to be publickly acted, is to amuse the Commonalty with some lawful Recreation, and so to divert those ill Humours which Idleness is apt to breed; and that fince this end is attain'd by any fort of Plays, whether good or bad, it is needless to prescribe Laws to them, or oblige the Poets or Actors to compose and represent such as are approv'd by them. I fay that this end propos'd would be infinitely better answer'd by good Plays, than by bad ones. He that fees a Play that is regular and answerable to the Rules of Poetry is pleas'd with the Comedy, inform'd by the ferious part, furpriz'd at the variety of Accidents, improv'd by the Language, warn'd by Frauds, instructed by the Examples, incens'd against Vice, and enamour'd with Vertue; for a good Play must cause all these Notions in the Soul of him that sees it, tho' he were never fo infensible and unpolish'd. And it is absolutely impossible that a Play which has all these Qualifications, should not infinitely divert, fatisfy Satisfy and please beyond another that wants them, as most of them do which are now usually acted. Neither are the Poets who write them in the Fault, for some of them are very sensible of their Errors, and capable of performing their Duty, but Plays being now altogether become Venial, they fay, and with reason, that the Actors would not purchase them, unless they were of that Stamp, and therefore the Poet endeavours to fuit the Humour of the Actor; who is to pay him for his Labour. To instance in this point, let any Man

Plays.

observe it in that infinite num-Lope de Vega ber of Plays compos'd by an who wrote an incre- exuberant Spanish Wit, so full dible number of of Gaiety and Humour, in fuch lofty Verse and Language, so fententious, and to conclude, in be

if

15

al

th

W

in

of

Be

tie

Pe

01

T

ra

fo

Co

ric

W

th

th

tic

th

CO

hi

an

br

T

fuch a majestick Style, that his Fame is spread through the Universe. Yet because he suited himfelf to the Fancy of the Actors, many of them have fallen short of their due Perfection, tho' some have reach'd it. Others write Plays so inconsiderately, that after they have appear'd on the Stage, the Actors have been forc'd to fly and abscond for fear of being punish'd, as it has often happen'd, for having affronted Kings and dishonoured whole Families. These and many other ill Consequences I omit would cease, by appointing an intelligent and judicious Person at Court to examine all Plays before they were acted, that is, not only those which are represented at Court, but through all Spain. So that without his License no Magistrate should suffer any Play to appear in publick. Thus Players would be careful to fend their Plays to Court, and might then act them with safety, and those who Write would be more circumspect, as standing in awe of an Examiner that could judge of their Works. By thele

of the Renown'd Don Quixote. 259

these means we should be furnish'd with good Plays, and the end they are defign'd for would be attain'd, the People diverted, the Spanish Wits esteem'd, the Actors secur'd, and the Government fav'd the trouble of punishing them. And if the same Person, or another were intrusted to examine all new Books of Knight-Errantry, there is no doubt but some might be publish'd with all that Perfection you, Sir, have mention'd, to the encrease of Eloquence in our Language, to the utter extirpation of the old Books which would be bore down by the new; and for the innocent Pastime, not only of idle Persons, but of those who have most Employment; for the Bow cannot always frand bent, now can humane Frailty subsist without some lawful Recreation.

The Canon and Curate were come to this Period, when the Barber, overtaking them, told the latter that this was the place he had pitch'd on for baiting, during the Heat of the Day. The Canon induc'd by the pleasantness of the Valley, and the satisfaction he found in the Curate's Conversation, as well as to be farther inform'd of Don Quixote's Adventures, bore them Company, giving order to some of his Men to ride to the next Inn; and if his Sumpture-mule were arriv'd, to fend him down all Provisions to that Valley, where the coolness of the Shade, and the beauty of the Prospect gave him a fair invitation to Dine; and that they should make much of themselves and their Mules with what the Inn cou'd afford.

In the mean time, Sancho having disengag'd himself from the Curate and Barber, and finding an opportunity to speak to his Master alone, he brush'd up to the Cage where the Knight sate. That I may clear my Conscience, Sir, said he,

'tis fitting that I tell you the plain truth of your Inchantment here: Who, would you think now, are those two Fellows that ride with their Faces covered? Even the honest Parson of our Parish, and that sly Shaver the Barber; none else I'll assure you, Sir. And they are in a Plot against you, and would hang you, if they could, out of meer Spight, because your Deeds will be greater than theirs: You may take my Word for't, you are no more Inchanted than the Pope of Rome; and if you will but answer me one Question fairly and squarely, you will find your Inchantment

vanish as round as a Hoop.

Ask me what Questions you please, dear Sancho, faid the Knight, and I will as willingly refolve them. But for thy Affertion, that those who guard us, are my old Companions the Curate and Barber, 'tis Illusion all. The Power of Magick indeed as it has an Art to Cloath any thing in any Shape, may have dress'd these Dæmons in their Appearances to infatuate thy Sense, and draw thee into fuch a labyrinth of Confusion, that even Thefers's Clue could not extricate thee out of it; and this with a Design perhaps to plunge me deeper into Doubts, and make me endanger my Understanding in searching into the strange Contrivance of my Inchantment, which in every Circumstance is so different from all I ever read. Therefore rest satisfied that these are no more what thou imagin'st, than I am a Turk. But now to thy Questions, propose them, and I will endeavour to answer.

Bless me, said Sancho, this is Madness upon Madness, but since 'tis so, answer' me one Question. Tell me, as you hope to be delivered out of this Cage here, and as you hope to foll upon my Lady Dulcinea's Lap when you least think on't; as you—Gonjure me no more, answer'd-Don Quinote,

but

of the Renown'd Don Quixote. 261

but ask freely, for I have promis'd to answer pun-Etually. That's what I want, faid Sancho, and you must tell me the Truth, the whole Truth, and nothing but the Truth, neither more nor less, upon the Honour of your Knight-hood. Prithee no more of your Preliminaries or Preambles. cry'd Don Quixote, I tell thee I will answer to a Tittle Then, faid ancho, I ask, with Reverence be it spoken, Whether your Worship since your being Cag'd up, or Inchanted, if you will have it so, has not had a Motion backwards or forwards, more or less, as a Man may say? I understand not that Phrase, answer'd the Knight. Heighday! quoth Sancho, don't you know what I mean? Why there's ne'er a Child in our Country, that understands the Christ-cross-Row but can tell you. I mean, have you a mind to do what another can't do for you. O now, I understand thee, Sancho, said the Knight, and to answer directly to thy Question; positively yes, very often; and therefore prithee help me out of this ftraight: for, to be free with you, I am not altogether fo fweet as becomes a Man of Honour.

C H A P. XXII.

A Relation of the wife Conference between Sancho and his Master.

A H Sir! faid Sancho, have I caught you at last? This is what I wou'd a been at with all my Heart's Blood and Guts; Sir; you can't deny, that when any Body is out of forts, so as not to Eat, Drink; or Sleep; or do any Natural Occasions

casions that you guess, then we say commonly they're bewitch'd or fo: Ergel, Those that can eat their Meat, drink their Drink, speak when they're spoken to, and go to the Back-side when they have occasion for't, are not Bewitch'd, nor Inchanted. Your Conclusion is good, answer'd Don Quixote, as to one fort of Inchantment; but as I faid to thee, there's variety of Inchantments, and the Changes in them through the Alteration of Times and Customs, branch them into fo many parts, that 'tis impossible to fix them under the force of any fingular Conclusion. In my own Conscience, I am verily perswaded of my Inchantmentment, and this suppresses any uneafinels in my Temper; which might arise upon any Suggestion to the contrary. To think my felf thus idly and dishonourably born about in a Cage, and withheld like a lazy idle Coward from the great Offices of my Function, when at this Hour perhaps, Millions of Wretches may want my Affistance, would be unsupportable. your Worship's only way is to endeavour to get your Heels at liberty, faid Sancho. Come, Sir, let me alone, I'll get you out, I warrant you; and then get you on your trufty Rozinante's Back. and a fig for them all. The poor thing here jogs on as drooping and heartless, as if he were Inchanted too. Take my Advice for once now, and if things don't go as your heart could wish, we have time enough to creep into our Cage again. and on the Word of a Loyal Squire, I'll go in with you, and be content to be Inchanted as long as you please.

I commit the Care of my Freedom to thy Management, faid Don Quinote: Lay hold on the Opportunity, Friend Sancho, and thou shalt find me ready to be govern'd in all particulars; though I am still afraid, thou wilt find thy Cunning strange-

y

u

cc

hi

Bo

the

Fre

fro

the

wh

fwi

cin

less

WOI

Sme

and

mad

thre

he f

truff

flesh

our

Back

cife 1

of the Renown'd Don Quixote. 263

ly over-reach'd in thy pretended Discovery. The Knight and Squire had laid their Plot, when they reach'd the place, that the Canon, Curate and Barber had pirch'd upon to alight in. The Cage was taken down, and the Oxen unyoak'd to graze. when Sancho addressing the Curate, Pray, said he, will you do so much as let my Lord and Master come out a little to flack a Point, or else the Prifon will not be so clean as the presence of so worthy a Knight as my Master requires. The Curate understanding him, answer'd, That he would comply, but that he fear'd Don Quixote finding himself once at Liberty, would give them the flip. I'll be Bail for him, faid Sanche, Body for Body, Sir. And I, faid the Canon, upon his bare Parol of Honour. That you shall have, said the Knight, besides you need no Security beyond the Power of Art, for Inchanted Bodies have no Free-will to dispose of themselves, nor to move from one place to another, without permission of the Necromancer, in whose Charge they are. The Magical Charm might river 'em for three whole Centuries to one Place, and fetch 'em back fwift as the Wind, should the Inchanted have fled to some other Region. Lastly. As a most convincing Argument, for his Release, he urg'd, I hat unless they would free him, or get farther off, he would be necessitated to offend their Sense of Smelling. They guess'd his meaning presently, and gave him his Liberty; and the first use he made of it was to stretch his benummb'd Limbs three or four times, then marching up to Rozinante. he flapp'd him twice or thrice on the Buttocks. I trust in Heaven, thou Flower and Glory of Horseflesh, said he, that we shall soon be restored to our former Circumstances; I, mounted on thy Back, and Thou between my Legs, while I exercise the Function, for which Heav'n has bestow'd M

me

me on the World. Then walking a little afide with Sancho, he return'd, after a convenient stay, much lighter in Body and Mind, and very full

of his Squire's Project.

The Canon gaz'd on him, admiring his unparallell'd fort of Madness, the rather because in all his Words and Answers he display'd an excellent Judgment; and as we have already observed, he only rav'd when the Disourse fell upon Knight-Errantry: Which moving the Canon to Compaffion, when they had all feated themselves on the Grass, expecting the coming up of his Sumpter-Mule ; Is it possible, Sir, faid he, addressing himself to Don Quixote, that the unhappy reading of Books of Knight-Errantry should have such an influence over you, as to destroy your Reason, making you believe you are now Inchanted, and many other fuch Extravagancies, as remote from Truth, as Truth it felf is from Falshood? How is it possible that humane Sense should conceive, there ever were in the World fuch multitudes of Famous Knights-Errant, fo many Emperours of Trebizond, fo many Amadis's, Felixmartes of Hyrcania, Palfreys, rambling Damfels, Serpents, Monsters, Giants, unheard of Adventures; so many forts of Inchantments, fo many Battels, terrible Encounters, pompous Habits and Tournaments, Amorous Princesses, Earl-Squires and jesting-Dwarfs, fo many Love-Letters and Gallantries, so many Amazonian Ladies; and in short, such an incredible number of extravagant Passages as are contain'd in Books of Knight-Errantry? As for my own particular, I confess, that while I read em, and do not reflect that they are nothing but Falshood and Folly, they give me some satisfacti on; but I no fooner remember what they are, but I cast the best of them from me, and would de Liver them up to the Flames, if I had a Fire near me

it

t-

n

1-

Ja.

an

n,

nd

m

W

ve,

of

of

En-

A-

ies,

are

ead

but

bu

de

me

me; as well deferving that Fate, like false Impostors that act contrary to the common Course of Nature: and Inventers of New Sects, and a new manner of Living, that feduce the Ignorant Vulgar to give credit to all their Absurdities. Nay, they prefume to disturb the Brains of Ingenious and well-bred Gentlemen, as appears by the Effelt they have wrought on your Judgment; having reduc'd you to fuch a Condition, that it is neceffary to shut you up in a Cage, and carry you on a Cart drawn by Oxen, like some Lion or Tiger that is carried about from Town to Town to be shewn. Have Pity on your felf, good Don Quixote, retrieve your lost Judgment, and make use of those AbilitiesHeav'n has Bless'd you with, applying your excellent Talent to some other Study, which may be fafer for your Conscience, and more for your Honour. But if led away by your natural Inclination, you will read Books of Chivalry and great Exploits; read in the Holy Scripture the Book of Judges, where you will find wonderful Truths, and glorious Actions not to be question'd. Lusitania had a Viratus. Rome a Ca-Sar, Carthage an Hannibal, Greece an Alexander, Castile a Count Fernan Gonzalez, Valentia a Cid, Andalusia a Gonzalo Fernandes, Estremadura a Diego Garcia de Peredes, Xerez, a Garcia Perez de Vergas, Toledo a Garulasso, and Sevil Don Manuel de Leon: The reading of whose brave Actions diverts, instructs, pleases and surprizes the most Judicious Readers. This will be a Study worthy your Talent, and by which you will become well read in History, in love with Vertue, knowing in Goodness, improved in Manners, brave without Rashness, and cautious without Cowardise; all which will redound to the Glory of God, your own Advancement, and the Honour of the Province of La-Mancha, whence I understand you derive your O-M 2 riginal.

riginal. Don Quixote listen'd with great Attention to the Canon's Discourse, and perceiving he had done, after he had fixed his Eyes on him for a considerable space: Sir, said he, all your Discourse, I find, tends to fignify to me, there never were any Knights-Errant, that all the Books of Knight-Errantry are false, fabulous, useless, and prejudicial to the Publick; that I have done ill in Reading, err'd in Believing, and been much to blame in imitating them, by taking upon me the most painful Profession of Chivalry. And you deny that ever there were any Amadis's of Gaul or Greece, or any of those Knights mention'd in those Books. Even as you have faid, Sir, faid the Canon. You also were pleas'd to add, continu d Don Quixote, that those Books had been very hurtful to me, having depriv'd me of my Reason and reduc'd me to be carry'd in a Cage; that therefore it would be for my Advantage to take up in time, and apply my felf to the Reading of other Books, where I might find more Truth, more Pleasure, and better Instruction. You are in the Right, faid the Canon. Then I am fatisfy'd, reply'd Don Quixote, you your felf are the Man that Raves, and is Inchanted, fince you have thus boldly Exclaimed against a Truth so universally receiv'd, that who foever prefumes to contradict it, as you have done, deserves the Punishment you would inflict on the Books, when in Reading them they offend you. For it were as easie to perswade the World that the Sun does not light, the Frost cool, and the Earth bear us, as that there never was an Amadis, or any of the other Adventurous Knights, whose Actions are the Subject of fo many Histories. What Mortal can perswade another that there is no Truth in what is Recorded of the Princess Floripes, and Guy of Burgundy, and of Fierabras, at the Bridge of

of the Renown'd Don Quixote. 267

of Martible, in the Reign of Charlemaign, which passages, I dare swear, are as true as that now it is Day. But if this be false, you may as well fay, there was no Helfor, nor Achilles, nor a Trejan War, nor Twelve Peers of France, nor a King Arthur of Britain, who is now converted into a Crow, and hourly expected in his Kingdom. Some also may presume to say, That the History of Guerino Meschino, and that of the Search after the Sangrial are both false, that the Amours of Sir Triftan, and Queen Isco are Apocryphal, as well as those of Queen Guiniver, and Sir Lancelst du Lake; and yet there are People living who can almost remember they have seen the Old Lady Quintanona, who had the best Hand at filling a Glass of Wine of any Woman in all Britain. This I am so well assur'd of, That I can remember my Grandmother by my Father's Side, whenever she faw an old Governante in her long Gown, us'd to teil me. Look vonder. Grandson, there's an Old Woman looks like Dame Quintanona; whence I infer, she knew her, or at least had seen her Pi-Eture. Now, who can deny the veracity of the History of Pierres, and the lovely Magalona, when to this Day the Pin with which the brave Pierres turn'd his Wooden Horse that carry'd him thro' the Air, is to be feen in the King's Armory: which Pin is somewhat bigger than the Thill of a Waggon, by the same Token it stands just by Babieca's Saddle. At Roncesvalles they keep Orlando's Horn, that is as big as a great Beam; whence it follows that there were Twelve Peers, that there were fuch Men as Pierres, and the famous Cid, besides many other Adventurous Knights, whose Names are in the Mouths of all People. You may as well tell me, That the brave Portugues, John de Merlo was no Knight-Errant, that he did not go into Burgundy, where in the City of M 3 Ras

Ras he fought the famous Pierres, Lord of Chargny, and in the City of Basil, Henry de Remestan, coming off in both places Victorious, and loaded with Honour. You may deny the Adventures and Combats of the two Heroick Spaniards, Pedro Barba, and Gutierre Quixada, (from whose Male-Line I am Lineally Descended) who in Burgundy overcame the Sons of the Earl of St. Paul. You may tell that Don Ferdinand de Guevara never went into Germany to feek Adventures, where he fought Sr. George, a Knight of the Duke of Auftria's Court. You may fay the Tilting of Suero de Quinnones del Passo, and the Exploits of Mosen Lewis de Falfes, against Don Gonzalo de Guzman, a Castilian Knight, are meer Fables, and so of many other brave Actions perform'd by Christian Knights, as well Spamiards, as Foreigners, which are fo Authentick and true, that I say it over again; he who denies them has neither Sense nor Reason. The Canon was Astonish'd at the Medley Don Luinote made of Truths and Fables, and no less to see how well read he was in all things that related to the Atchievements of Knights-Errant; and therefore, I cannot deny, Sir, answer'd he, but that there is some Truth in what you have faid, especially in what relates to the Spanish Knights-Errant; and I will grant there were Twelve Peers of France, yet I will not believe they perform'd all those Actions Archbishop Turpin ascribes to them: I rather Imagine they were brave Gentlemen made Choice of by the Kings of France, and call'd Peers, as being all equal in Valour and Quality; or if they were not, at least they ought to have been so; and these compos'd a kind of Military Order, like shofe of Santiago or Balatrava among us, into which all that are admitted are suppos'd, or ought to be Gentlemen of Birth and known Valour. And as now we fay, a Knight of St. John, or of Alcan-

W

P

it

K

th

di

im

ga Be

Alcantara, so in those Times they said, a Knight who is one of the Twelve Peers, because they were but Twelve of this Military Order. Nor is it to be doubted, but that there were fuch Men as Bernardo del Carpio, and the Cid; yet we have Reason to question whether ever they perform'd those great Exploits that are ascribed to them. And as to the Pin, Count Pierres's Pin which you spoke of, and which you fay stands by Babieca's Saddle, I own my Ignorance, and confess I am fo short-sighted, that though I saw the Saddle, yet I did not perceive the Pin, which is somewhat strange, if it be so large as you describe it. 'Tis there without doubt, reply'd Don Quixote, by the same Token they say it is kept in a Leathern Cage to keep it from Rusting. That may very well be, faid the Canon, but upon the Word of a Priest, I do not remember I ever faw it: Yet grant it were there, that does not enforce the Belief of fo many Amadis's, nor of fuch a multitude of Knights-Errant as the World talks of; nor is there any Reason that so worthy a Person, so judicious, and so well qualified as you are, should imagine there is any Truth in the wild Extravagancies contain'd in all the Fabulous Nonsensical Books of Knight-Errantry.

CHAP. XXIII.

The Notable Dispute between the Canon and Don Quixote; with other Matters.

V ER Y well, cry'd Don Quixote, then all those Books must be Fabulous, though Licens'd by Kings, approv'd by the Exami-M 4

ners, read with general Satisfaction, and applauded by the better fort and the meaner, rich and poor. learned and unlearned, gentry and commonalty, and in short, by all forts of Persons of what State or Condition foever; and though they carry fuch an appearance of Truth, fetting down the Father, Mother, Country, Kindred, Age, Place, and Actions to a Tittle, and day by day of the Knight and Knights of whom they treat. For shame Sir, continu'd he, forbear uttering such Blasphemies; and believe me, I advise you to behave your felf as becomes a Man of Senfe, or else read them and you will fee what Satisfaction you receive. As for Instance, pray tell me, can there be any thing more delightful, than to read a lively Description, which as it were brings before your Eyes the following Adventure? First, A vast Lake of boiling Pitch, in which an infinite Multitude of Serpents, Snakes, Crocodiles, and other forts of fierce and terrible Creatures are swimming and traverling backwards and forwards, appears to a Knight-Errant's Sight: Then from the midft of the Lake a most doleful Voice is heard to fay, these Words: O Knight, whoever thou art, who gazest on the dreadful Lake, if thou wilt purchase the Bliss conceal'd under these Mournful Waters, make known thy Valour by casting thy felf into the midst of these black burning Surges; for unless thou do'ft fo, thou art not worthy to behold the mighty Wonders enclosed in the feven Castles of the seven Fairies, that are seated under these gloomy Waves. And no fooner had the last Accents of the Voice reach'd the Knight's Ears, but he, without making any farther Reflection, or considering the Danger to which he exposes himfelf, and even without laying afide ponderous Atmour, only recommending himself to Heaven and to his Lady, plunges himself into the midst

of the burning Lake; and when least he imagines it, or can guess where he shall stop, he finds himfelf on a sudden in the midst of verdant Fields, to which the Elifian bear no Comparison. the Sky appears to him more Transparent, and the Sun feems to shine with a redoubled Brightness. Next he discovers a most delightful Grove made up of beautiful shady Trees, whose Verdure and Variety regale his Sight, while his Ears are ravish'd with the wild and yet melodious Notes of an infinite Number of pretty painted Birds that hop, and bill and sport themselves on the twining Boughs. Here he spies a pleasing Rivulet, which, through its flow'ry Banks, glides along over the brightest Sand, and remurmurs over the whitest Pebbles that bedimple its smooth Surface, while that, through its Liquid Crystal, feasts the Eye with a prospect of Gold and orient Pearl. There he perceives an artificial Fountain form'd of particolour'd Jasper-Stone and polish'd Marble; and hard by another contriv'd in Grotesque, where the small Cockle-shells plac'd in orderly confusion among the white and yellow Shells, and mix'd with pieces of bright Crystal and counterfeit Emeralds, yield an agreeable Sight; fo that Art imitating Nature, feems here to out do her. At a distance, on a sudden, he casts his Eyes upon a strong Castle, or stately Palace, whose Walls are of massy Gold, the Battlements of Diamonds, and the Gates of Hyacinths; in short, its Structure is so wonderful, that tho' all the Materials are no other than Diamonds; Carbuncles, Rubies, Pearls, Gold and Emeralds, yet the Workmanship exceeds them in Value. But having feen all this, can any thing be for charming as to behold a numerous Train of beautiful Damsels come out of the Castle in such a glorious and costly Apparel, as would be endless MS for:

for me to describe, were I to relate these things. as they are to be found in History? Then to see the Beauty, that seems the Chief of all the Damfels, take the bold Knight, who cast himself into the burning Lake, by the Hand; and without speaking one Word, lead him into the sumptuous. Palace, where he is caus'd to strip as naked as he was born; then put into a delicious Bath, and perfum'd with precious Essences and odoriferous Oils; after which he puts on a fine Shirt, delicioully scented; and this done, another Damfel throws over his Shoulders a magnificent Robe, worth at least a whole City, if not more. What a Sight is it, when in the next place they lead him into another Room of State, where he finds the Tables fo orderly cover'd, that he is furpriz'd and aftonish'd! There they pour over his Hands Water distill'd from Amber and odoriferous Flowers: He is feated in an Ivory-Chair; and while all the Damsels that attend him observe a profound Silence, such Variety of Dainties is ferv'd up, and all so incomparably dress'd, that the Appetite is at a stand, doubting on which to fatisfy its Defire; at the same time his Ears are sweetly entertain'd with Variety of excellent Musick, none perceiving who makes it, or from whence it comes. But above all, what shall we fay to see, after the Dinner is ended, and Tables taken away, the Knight left leaning back in his Chair, perhaps picking his Teeth, as is usual, and then another Damsel, much more beautiful than any of the former, comes unexpectedly into the Room, and fitting down by the Knight, begins to inform him what Castle that is, and how she is inchanted in it; with many other Particulars, which surprize the Knight, and astonish those that read his History? I will enlarge no more upon this Matter, fince from what has been faid, it may.

I

He

ge

go

for

may fufficiently be inferr'd, that the reading of any Passage in any History of Knight-Errantry, must be very delightful and surprizing to the And do you, good Sir, believe me, and Reader. as I said to you before, read these Books, which you may find will banish all Melancholy, if you are troubled with it, and sweeten your Disposition if it be harsh. This I can say for my felf, that fince my being a Knight-Errant, I am Brave, Courteous, Bountiful, Well-bred, Generous, Civil, Bold, Affable, Patient, a sufferer of Hardships, Imprisonment and Inchantments: And tho' I have so lately been shut up in a Cage, like a Madman, I expect through the Valour of my Arm. Heaven favouring, and Fortune not oppoling my Designs, to be a King within the compass of very few days, that fo I may give Proofs of my innate Gratitude and Liberality. For, on my Word, Sir, a poor Man is incapable of exerting his Liberality, tho' he be naturally never fo well inclin'd. Now that Gratitude which only confifts. in Wishes, may be said to be dead, as Faith without good Works is dead. Therefore it is, I wish Fortune would foon offer fome Opportunity for me to become an Emperour, that I might give Proofs of my Generofity, advancing my Friends, but especially this poor Sancho Panca my Squire, who is the harmleffest Fellow in the World; and I would willingly give him an Earldom, which I have long fince promis'd him, but that I fear he has not Judgment enough to govern his Estate.

Sancho hearing his Master's last Words; well, well, Sir, said he, never do you trouble your Head about that Matter; all you have to do is to get me this same Earldom, and let me alone to govern it: I can do as my Betters have done before me, I can put in a Deputy, or a Servant, d'ye

100;

fee: that shall take all the Trouble off my Hands, while I, d'ye see, as a Great Man should, Ioll at my Ease, receive my Rents, mind no Business, live merrily, and fo let the World rub, for Sancho. As to the Management of your Revenue, faid the Canon, a Deputy or Steward may do well, Friend; but the Lord himself is oblig'd to stir in the Administration of Justice, to which there is not only a Sufficiency to govern requir'd, but a judicious Head also to distinguish nicely, conclude justly, and chuse wisely. I don't understand your Philosophy, quoth Sancho; all I faid, d'ye see, and I'll say it again, is, That I wish I had as good an Earldom as I cou'd govern; for I have as great a Soul as another Man, and as great a Body as most Men: And the first thing I wou'd do in my Government, I wou'd have no Body to controll me, I wou'd be absolute; and who but I: Now, he that's absolute, can do what he likes; he that can do what he likes can take his Pleafure. Can't he? Then he that can take his Pleafure, can be content; and he that can be content, has no more to defire; and he that has no more to defire, can certainly be content; fo come, what will come, I'm fatisfy'd: If an Island, welcome; if no Island, fare it well, we shall see our felves in no worse a Condition, as one blind Man faid to another. I have heard worse Philosophy from a Pulpit, I affure you Friend, faid the Canon, tho' there is much more to be faid upon this Topick than you imagine. Undoubtedly, faid Don Quinote, but I fuit my Actions to the Example of Amadu de Gaul, who made his Squire Gandalin Earl of the Firm-Island; which is a fair Precedent for preferring Sancho to the same Dignity, to which his Merit also lays an unquestionable Claim. The Canon stood amaz'd at Don Quinote's methodical and orderly Madness: And Sancho's Simplicity

Simplicity in fo eagerly contending for his Earldom, made the whole Company very good fport.

By this time the Canon's Servants had brought the Provision, and spreading a Carpet on the Grass under the shady Trees, they fat down to Dinner, when prefently they heard the tinkling of a little Bell amidst the Copses close by them; and immediately afterwards they faw bolt out of the Thicket a very pretry she Goat, speckled all over with black, white, and brown Spots, and a Goat-herd running after it; who in his familiar Dialect, call'd to it to stay and return to the Fold; but the Fugitive ran towards the Company, frighted and panting, and stopt close by them, as if it had begg'd their Protection. The Goat-herd overtaking it, caught it by the Horns; and in a chiding way, as if the Goat understood his Refentments, You little wanton Nanny, faid he, you spotted Elf, what has made you trip so much of late? What Wolf has fcar'd you thus, Huzzy! Tell me, little Fool, what is the matter? But the Cause is plain; thou art a Female, and therefore never can'it be quiet: Curse on your freakish Humours, and all theirs whom you fo much refemble; turn back, my Love, turn back, and tho' thou canst not be content with thy Fold, yet there you may be fafe among the rest of your Fellows; for if you, that should guide and direct the Flock, love wand'ring thus, what must they do, what will become of them? The Goatherd's Talk to his Goat, was entertaining enough to the Company, especially to the Canon, who calling to him, prithee honest Fellow, said he, have a little Patience, and let your Goat take its liberty a while; for, fince it is a Female, as you fay, she will follow her natural Inclination the more you would confine it: Come, then and take a Snap, and a Glass of Wine with us, you may.

.

0

r

n

y

is

d

1-

72-

c. y, le

c's

ty

may be better humour'd after that; he there reach'd him the Leg of a cold Rabbet, and ordering him a Glass of Wine, the Goat-herd drank it off; and returning them Thanks, was pacified. Gentlemen, said he, I wou'd not have you think me a Fool, because I talk so feriously to this senseless Animal, for my Words bear a mysterious Meaning; I am indeed, as you fee, Rustick and Unpolish'd; tho' not so Ignorant, but that I can converse with Men, as well as Brutes. That is no Miracle, faid the Curate, for I have known the Woods breed Learned Men, and fimple Sheep-cotts contain Philosophy. At least, said the Goat-herd, they harbour Men that have some knowledge of the World; and to make good this Truth, if I thought not the Offer impertinent, or my Company troublesome, you shou'd. hear an Accident which but too well confirms what you have faid. For my part, answer'd Don-Quixote, I will hear you attentively, because methinks your coming has fomething in it that lookslike an Adventure of Knight-Errantry; and I dare answer, the whole Company will not so far bring their Parts in question, as to refuse to hear a Story fo pleafing; furprizing and amufing, as I fancy yours will prove. Then prithee Friend begin, for we will all give you our Attention: You must excuse me for one, said Sancho, I must have a word or two in private with this fame Pasty at you little Brook; for I design to fill my Belly for to Morrow and next Day. We Squires of Knights-Errant shou'd always lay up for a fore Finger, and when we want Meat, chew the Cud upon what we laid in before-hand. You're in the right, Sancho, faid the Knight, but I have, for my part, fatisfy'd my Bodily Appetite, and now want only Refreshment for my Mind, which I hope this honest Fellow's Story will

will afford me: All the Company agreed with Don Quixose, the Goat-herd then stroaking his pretty Goat once or twice; lie down thou speckl'd Fool, said he, lie by me here; for we shall have time enough to return home. The Creature seem'd to understand him, for as soon as her Master sat down, she stretch'd her self quietly by his side, and look'd up on his Face, as if she wou'd let him know, that she minded what he said; and then he began thus.

CHAP. XXIV.

The Goat-berd's Tale.

BOUT three Leagues from this Valley. there is a Village which tho' small, yet is one of the Richest here abouts. In it there lives a Farmer in very great Esteem, and tho' its common for the Rich to be Respected, yet is this Perfon more consider'd for the Vertue, than for the Wealth he possesses. But what he accounted himself happiest in, was a Daughter of such extraordinary Beauty, Prudence, Wit and Vertue, that all who knew or beheld her, cou'd not but admire to fee how Heaven and Nature had done their utmost to Embellish her. When she was but little she was Handsome, and as she grew, she still grew more Handsome, till at the Age of Sixteen, she was most compleatly Beautiful. The Fame of her Beauty began to extend to the neighbouring Villages; but what fay I, Villages, it extended to the remotest Cities, and enter'd the Palaces of Kings, and the Ears of all manner of Persons:

Persons, who from all Parts flock'd to fee her, as something rare, or as a fort of Prodigy. Her Father was strictly careful of her nor was she less careful of her felf; for there are no Guards, Bolts, or Locks, which preserve a young Woman like her own Care and Caution. The Father's Riches and the Daughter's Beauty drew a great many, as well Strangers as Inhabitants of that Country, to Sue for her in Marriage; but fuch was the vast number of Pretenders, as did but the more divide and confound the Old Man in his Choice, upon whom to dispose of so valuable a Treasure. Among the Crowd of her Admirers, was I, and good Reason I had to hope for Success from the knowledge her Father had of me, being a Native of the same Place, of a good Family, and in the Flower of my Years, of a considerable Estate, and not to be despis'd for my Understanding. With the very same Advantages, there was another Person of our Village who made Court to her at the same time. This seem'd to hold all Inclination of the Father in suspence till his Daughter should declare in favour of one of us: To bring this Affair therefore to the speedier Issue, he resolv'd to acquaint Leandra, for so was this fair one call'd, that fince we were Equals in all things, he left her entirely free to choose, which of us was most agreeable to her self. Example worthy of being imitated by all Parents, who have any regard for their Children. I don't mean that they should be allow'd to choose in things ill or Mischievous, but only that propofing to them ever those things which are good, they should be allow'd in them to gratify their Inclination. I don't know how Leandra approv'd this Proposal; this I only know, that her Father put us both off with the Excuse of his Daughter's being too young to be yet disposed of; and that

that he treated us both in such general Terms, as neither cou'd well please nor displease us-My Rival's Name is Anselmo, mine Eugenio, for 'tis neceffary you shou'd know the Names of the Perfons concern'd in this Tragedy, the conclusion of which, though depending, yet may easily be perceived likely to be unfortunate. About that time there came to our Village one Vicente de la Rofa, the Son of a poor labouring-man of the Neighbourhood. This Vicente came out of Italy, having been a Soldier there, and in foreign Parts. He was but a Boy of twelve Years old, when a Captain that happen'd to pass by here with his Company, took him out of this Country, and at the end of other twelve Years he return'd hither, habited like a Soldier, all gay and glorious in a thousand various Colours, bedeck'd with a thoufand Toys of Crystal, and Chains of Steel. To day he put on one piece of Finery, to morrow another; but all faife, counterfeit and worthlefs. The Country-people, who by Nature are Malicious, and who living in Idleness are still more inclin'd to Malice, observ'd this presently and counting all his fine things, they found that indeed he had but three Suits of Cloaths, which were of a different Colour with the Stockings and Garters belonging to them, yet did he manage 'em with so many Tricks and Inventions, that if one had not counted them, one would have fworn that he had above ten Suits, and above twenty Plumes of Feathers .- Let it not feem Impertinent that I mention this particular of his Cloaths and Habit, fince fo much of the Story depends upon it. Seating himself upon a Bench under a large spreading Alder-Tree, which grows in our Street; He us'd to entertain us all with his Exploits, while we stood gaping and listning at the Wonders he recounted: There was not that Country,

as he said, upon the face of the Earth, which he had not feen, nor Battel which he had not been engag'd in; he had kill'd more Moors, for his own share, than either Tunis or Argier could hold, and had fought more Duels than Gante, Luna, Diego Garcia de Paredes, or a thousand others that he nam'd, yet in all of em he had the better, and never got a Scratch, or loft a drop of Blood. Then again he shew'd us the Scars of Wounds he had receiv'd, which tho' they were not to be perceived, yet he gave us to understand that they were so many Musket-shots which he had got in feveral Skirmishes, and Rencounters. In short, he treated all his Equals with an unparallell'd Arrogance, and even to those who knew the meanness of his Birth, he did not flick to affirm, after his manner, that his own Arm was his Father, and his Atchievements were his Pedigree, and that, bating his carrying Arms, he was as good a Man as the King.

Residee all these Accomplishments, he was a piece of a Musician, and could thrumb a little upon the Guitar; but in what his Excellency chiefly lay, was Poetry; and fo fond was he of shewing his Parts that way, that upon every trifling Occasion he was fure to make a Copy of Verses of a Mile or two in length. This Soldier whom I have described, this Vicente de la Rosa, this Hero, this Gallant, this Musician, this Poet, was often feen and viewed by Leandra, from a Window of her House which look'd into the Street; she was struck with the Tincel of his Dress; the was charm'd with his Verses, of which he took care to disperse a great many Copies; her Ears were pleas'd with the Exploits he related of himself; and in short, as the Devil would have it, she fell in Love with him before ever he had the Confidence to make his Addresses to her: And as in all affairs of Love, that is the most ea-

fily

w ten

fil

er

ar

m

na

T m trath in

W

Sh wi

ing an he of De tha

Ro int up tha

tha ma

for fur

fily managed where the Lady's Affection is preengag'd; fo was it here no hard thing for Leandra and Vicente to have frequent meetings to concert their Matters; and before ever any one of her many Suiters had the least furmise of her Inclination, she had gratify'd it, and leaving her Father's House, had run away with this Soldier, who came off with greater Triumph in this Enterprize than in any of the rest he made his Boasts of. The whole Village was surpriz'd at this Accident, as was every one that heard it. I. was amaz'd, Anselmo distracted, her Father in Tears, her Relations outragious, Justice is demanded; a Party with Officers is fent out, who traverse the Roads, search every Wood, and at the end of three Days find the poor fond Leandra in a Cave of one of the Mountains, naked to her Shift, despoil'd of all the Money and rich Jewels which the took from home. They bring and prefent her to her Father; upon enquiry maus into the Cause of her Misfortune, she confess'd ingenuously that Vicente de la Rofa had deceiv'd her, and upon promise of Marriage had prevail'd with her to leave her Father's House, with the affurance of carrying her to the richest, but indeed the most Debauch'd City of the World, which was Naples; that she foolishly had given Credit to him, and Robbing her Father, had deliver'd the Treasure into his hand the first Night; that he carry'd her up a steep Mountain, and there confin'd her inthat Cave where she was found. In fine, she said, that tho' he had rifled her of all she had, yet he had never attempted her Honour, but leaving her in' that manner, he fled. It was no easie matter to make any of us to entertain a good Opinion of the Soldier's Continence; but she affirm'd it with fo many repeated Affeverations, that in some Meafure it serv'd to comfort her Father in his Affliation,

Etion, who valu'd nothing fo much as his Daughter's Reputation. The very same day that Leandra appear'd again, she also disappear'd from us, for her Father immediately clapp'd her up in a Monastery in a Town not far off, in hopes that Time might wear off something of her Disgrace. Those who were not Interested in Leandra, excus'd her upon the account of her Youth. But those who were acquainted with her Wit and Sense, did not attribute her Miscarriage to her Ignorance, but to the Levity and Vanity of Mind natural to Woman-kind. Since the Confinement of Leandra, Anselmo's Eye could never meet with any Object which could give him either Ease or Fleafure; I too could find nothing but what look'd fad and gloomy to me in the Absence of Leandra OurMelancholy encreas'd, as our Patience decreas'd: We curs'd a thousand times the Soldier's Finery and Trinkets, and rail'd at the Father's want of Precaution: At last we agreed, Anselmo and I, to leave the Village, and retire to this Valley, where he feeding a large flock of Sheep, and I as large a Herd of Goats, all our own, we pass our Time, under the Trees, giving vent to our Passions, singing in Confort the Praises or Reproaches of the Beauteous Leandra, or else fighing alone make our Complaints to Heav'n on our Misfortune. In Imitation of us, a great many more of Leandra's Lovers have come hither into these steep and craggy Mountains, and are alike employ'd; and so many there are of 'emthat the Place feems to be turn'd to the old Arcadia we read of. By the top of that Hill there is a number of the Shepherds and their Cottages; there is not a part of it in which is not to be heard the Name of Leandra. This Man curses and calls her Wanton and Lascivious, another calls her Light and Fickle; one Acquits and Forgives her, another Judges and Condemns her; one Celebrates her

he

fhe

do

wl

to

VO

int

bef

of

wh

TOU

Air

Na

the

hol

and

all

the

Anl

plai

his

iov

whi

my

Im

thin

thei

of

mer

at m

bein

my

tell :

ende

car

whe

Che

ou

Taff

4

3

r

.

e

r

0

1

,

0

-

-

d

ed

1-

ie

g

10

10

n-

us

13

18,

nd

m

lia

a

S;

rd

ht

10-

tes

her

her Beauty, another rails at her ill Qualities; in short, all Blame, but all Adore her: Nay, so far does this Humour prevail, that here are those who complain of her Disdain, who never spoke to to her, and others who make their Boasts of Fayours which she never granted to any; for as I intimated before, her Inclination was not known before her Difgrace. There is not a hollow Place of a Rock, a Bank of a Brook, or a shady Grove, where there is not some or other of these Amorous Shepherds telling their doleful Stories to the Air and Winds. Eccho has learnt to repeat the Name of Leandra, Leandra all the Hills resound, the Brooks murmur Leandra, and 'tis Leandra that holds us all Inchanted, hoping without hope, and fearing without knowing what we fear. Of all these foolish People, the Person who shews the least, and yet has the most Sense, is my Rival Anselmo who forgetting all other causes of Complaint, complains only of her Absence; and to his Lute, which he touches to Admiration, he joyns his Voice in Verses of his own Composing, which declare the greatness of his Genius. For my Part, I take another Course, I think a better, I'm fure an easier, which is, to fay all the ill things I can of Women's Levity, Inconstancy, their broken Vows and Promises, of their fondness of Shew and difregard of Merit. This, Gentlemen, was the Occasion of those Words, which at my coming hither I address'd to this Goat; for being a She, I hate her, though she is the best of my Herd. This is the Story which I promis'd to ell you; if you have thought it too long, I shall indeavour to requite your Patience in any thing can ferve you. Hard by here is my Cottage, where I have fome good fresh Milk and excellent heese, with several sorts of Fruits, which I hope ou will find agreeable both to the Sight and Taffe. CHAP.

CHAP. XXV.

Of the Combat between Don Quixote and the Goat-herd: With the rare Adventure of the Penitents, which the Knight happily accomplished with the sweat of his Brows.

HE Goat-herd's Story was mightily lik'd by the whole Company, especially by the Canon, who particularly minded the manner of his relating it, that had more of a Scholar and Gentleman, than of a rude Goat-herd; which made him conclude that the Curate had reason to fay, that even the Mountains breed Scholars and Men of Sense. They all made large proffers of their Friendship and Service to Eugenio, but Don Quixote exceeded 'em all, and addressing himself to him. Were I, faid he, at this time in a capacity of undertaking any Adventure, I wou'd certainly begin from this very moment to ferve you; I wou'd foon release Leandra out of the Nunnery, where doubtless she is detain'd against her will; and in fpight of all the opposition that cou'd be made by the Lady Abbess and all her Adherents I wou'd return her to your Hands, that you might have the fole disposal of her, so far, I mean, as is confishent with the Laws of Knighthood, which expresly forbid that any Man shou'd offer the least violence to a Damsel: yet (I trust in Heaven) that the Power of a friendly Magician will prevail against the force of a malicious Inchanter; and whenever this shall happen, you may assure your felf of my Favour and Affistance, to which I am oblig'd by my Profession, that enjoins me to relieve the Oppressed.

1 01

The Goat-herd, who till then had not taken the least notice of him, now looking earnestly on him, and finding that his difmal Countenance and wretched Habit, were no great encouragement for him to expect a performance of fuch mighty matters, whisper'd the Barber who fate next him. Pray Sir, faid he, who is this Man that talks fo extravagantly? for I protest I never faw fo strange a Figure in all my life. Whom can you imagine it shou'd be, reply'd the Barber, but the famous Den Quinote de la Mancha, The E-Stablisher of Justice, The Avenger of Injuries, The Protector of Damfels, The Terrour of Giants, and the Invincible in Combats? The account you give of this Person, return'd the Goat-herd, is much like what we read in Romances and Books of Chivalry of those doughty Dons, who for their anighty Prowess and Atchievements, were call'd Knights-Errant; and therefore I dare fay you do but jest, and that this Gentleman's Brains have deferted their Quarters.

nd

of

7C-

k'd

the

of

and

ich

of r

and

s of

Don

felf

apa-

cer-

ou;

ery,

vill;

d be

ents

right

n, as

hich

leaf

ven/

pre-

iter :

fure

which

ne to

The

Thou art an impudent infolent Varlet, cry'd Don Quixote, 'tis thy Paper-scull that is unfit to hold a rational Soul; I have more Brains than the Prostitute thy Mother had about her when she carry'd thy Lump of Nonsense in her Womb. With that, fnatching up a Loaf that was near him, he struck the Goat-herd so furious a blow with it, that he almost levell'd his Nose with his Face. T'other not accustom'd to such Salutations, no fooner perceiv'd how scurvily he was treated, but without any respect to the Tablecloth, Napkins, or to those who were eating, he leap'd furiously on Don Quixote, and taking hold of his Collar with both his hands, had certainly strangled him, had not Sancho Panca come in that very nick of time, and griping him fast behind, thrown him back on the Table, bruising Dishes,

breaking Glasses, spilling and overthrowing, overwhelming and overturning all that lay upon it. Don Quixote seeing himself freed, fell violently again upon the Goat-herd, who, all besmeat'd with Blood, and trampl'd to pieces under Sancho's Feet, grop'd here and there for some Knife or Fork to take a fatal Revenge; but the Canon and Curate took care to prevent his purpose, and in the mean while by the Barber's Assistance, the Goat-herd got Don Quinote under him, on whom he let fall such a Tempest of Blows, as caus'd as great a shower of Blood to pour from the poor Knight's Face as had stream'd from his own. The Canon and Curate were e'en burst with laughing; the Officers danc'd and jump'd at the sport; every one cry'd, halloo! as Men use to do when two Dogs are fnarling or fighting; Sancho Panca alone was vex'd, and rav'd because he cou'd not quit himself from the strict Embraces of one of the Canon's Serving-men, who kept him from affilting his Mafter. In short, all were exceedingly merry except the Bloody Combatants, who had mawl'd one another most miserably, when on a fudden they heard the found of a Trumpet fo doleful, that it made 'em turn to listen towards that part from whence it feem'd to come: But he who was most troubled at this dismal Alarm, was Don Quixote. Therefore, tho' he lay under the Goat-herd full fore against his will, and was most lamentably bruis'd and batter'd, Brother Devil, cry'd he to him, (for here nothing less could have so much Valour and Strength as to subdue my Forces) let us have a Ceffation of Arms but for one fingle hour, for the dolorous found of that Trumpet, which strikes my Soul with more Horrour, than thy hard Fifts do my Ears with pain, and methinks excite me to some new Adventure. With that the Goat-herd who was as weary of beating

V

ſi

H

fe.

th:

mi

Wi

mit

We

thi

Scu

tow

upo

fron

that

his !

te's 1

dref

foro

ceive

that?

ing as of being beaten, immediately gave him a Truce; and the Knight once more getting on his feet, directed his then not hasty steps to the place whence the mournful Sound seem'd to come, and presently saw a number of Men all in white, like Penitents, descending from a rising ground. The real Matter was this, The People had wanted Rain for a whole Year together, wherefore they appointed Rogations, Processions and Disciplines, throughout all that Country, to implore Heaven to open its Treasury, and show'r down Plenty upon them; and to this end the Inhabitants of a Village near that Place came in Procession to a devout Hermitage built on one of the Hills which

furrounded that Valley.

-

)

1

t

e

S

e

st

1,

d

C

ıt

of

re

n.

e.

t-

ng

Don Quixote taking notice of the frange Habit of the Penitents, and never reminding himfelf that he had often feen the like before, fancy'd immediately that it was some new Adventure, and that he alone was to engage in it, as he was oblig'd by the Laws of Knight-Errantry; and that which the more encreas'd his Frenzy was, his mistaking an Image which they carry'd all cover'd with Black for some great Lady, whom thefe miscreant and discourteous Knights, he thought, were carrying away against her will. As foon as this Whimfy had taken Possession of his distracted Scull, he mov'd with what expedition he could towards Rozinante, who was feeding up and down upon the Plains; and dismounting his Bridle from the Pummel, and his Target that hung on that, he Bridl'd him in an Instant; then taking his Sword from Sancho, he got in a trice on Rozie's Baok where embracing his Target, and addreffing himfelf aloud to all there Prefent, O Vaforous Company, cry'd he, you shall now perteive of how great Importance it is to Mankind, that fuch illustrious Persons as those who profess

t (

t I

C f

b

Y4 ti

m

ta

Bu Do Wi

the

on

ter

he

ftai

Don

For

ma

fuc.

Tar

Lan

the most Heroick Order of Knight-Errantry should be admir'd in the present, and their Fame transmitted to all future Ages! Now I fay you shall fee by my freeing that Noble Lady, who is there Basely and Barbarously carry'd away Captive, that Knights Adventurers ought to be held in the highest and greatest Estimation: So faying, he faluted Rozinante with his Heels, for want of Spurs: and forcing him to a hand-gallop (for 'twas never read in any part of this true History, that Rozinante did ever run full speed) he posted to encounter the Penitents, in spight of all that the Curate, Canon and Barber could do to hinder him : Much less could Sancho Panca's Outcries detain him; Master! Sir! Don Quixote! bawl'd out the poor Squire, whither are you posting? Are you bewitch'd? Does the Devil drive and fet you on, thus to run against the Church? Ah Wretch that I am !- See, Sir! That is a Procession of Penitents; and the Lady they carry is the Image of the Spotless Virgin, our Bleffed Lady. Take heed what you do! For at this time I fear you are out of your Worshipful Wits .- But Sancho might as well have kept his Breath for another use; for the Knight was urg'd with so vehement a defire to encounter the white Men, and release the Mourning Lady, that he heard not a Syllable of it; or if he had, he wou'd not have return'd, no not at the King's Command At last, being come near the Procession, and stopping Rozinante, that already had a great defire to rest a little, in a dismal Tone, and with a hoars Voice, Ho! cry'd he, you there, who cover you Faces, perhaps because you are ashamed of you selves, and of the Crime you are now commit fru ting, give heed and attention to what I have to fay. The first who stopp'd at this Alarm were those who carry'd the Image; when, one of the Priest

11

c

.

C

10

of

or

y,

ed

all

to

ut-

te!

ou

vil

the

hat

ney

our

r at

ful

his

g'd

nite

he

ou'd

and.

top-

e to

arfo

YOU

you

mit

e to

the

Priefts that Sung the Litanies, feeing the strange rueful Figure Don Quinote made, and the leanness of Razinante, with other Circumstances which he observ'd in the Knight, sufficient to have forc'd Laughter, presently made him this Answer, worthy Sir, if you have any thing to fay to us. speak it quickly; for these poor Men whom you fee are very much tir'd: therefore we neither can, nor is it reasonable we shou'd stand thus in pain to hear any thing that can't be deliver'd in two Words. I will fay it in one, reply'd Don Quixote, which is this; I charge you immediately to Release that Beautiful Lady, whose Tears and Looks full of Sorrow evidently shew that you carry her away by Violence, and have done her some unheard of Injury. This do, or I who was born to punish such Outrages, will not suffer you to advance one step with her, till she is entirely possess'd of that Liberty she so earnestly defires, and fo justly deserves. This last Speech made them all conclude that the Knight was certainly distracted, and caus'd a general Laughter. But this prov'd like Oil to Fire, and fo inflam'd Don Quixote, that laying his Hand on his Sword, without more Words, he presently Assaulted those who carry'd the Image. At the same time one of them quitting his Post, came to encounter our Heroe with a wooden Fork, on which he supported the Bier, whenever they made a stand; and warding with it a weighty Blow which Don Quixote defign'd and discharg'd at him, the Fork was cleft in two; but he who had the remaining piece in his hand return'd the Knight fuch a Compliment on his left Shoulder, that his Target not being able to refift the force of fuch Language, the Brave unfortunate Don Quixote was fruck to the Ground and miserably bruis'd.

N 2

Sancho

W

th

de

bu

ID

We

H

pat

we

of.

For

tha

Voi

fre

Was

ry'

ou

Ind

anck

ban

lou

iece

y'd

ack.

e ya

e P

f

7

Sancho Panca, who had follow'd him as faft as his Legs and Breath wou'd permit, feeing him fall, cry'd out to his Adversary to forbear strikeing him, urging that he was a poor Inchanted Knight, and one who in his whole life had never done any Man harm: But Sancho's Arguments were not strong enough to hold the Country-Fellow's Hands; the only Motive was, that he fear'd he had kill'd him, fince he could not perceive that he stirr'd either hand or foot : Wherefore tucking his Coat up to his Girdle with all possible Expedition, he scour'd over the Fields like a Gray-hound. Mean while Don Quinote's Companions hasten'd to the place where he lay, and those of the Procession, who saw 'em come running towards them attended by the Officers of the Holy Brother-hood with their Cross-Bows. began to have apprehensions of some ill Design against them from the approaching Party; wherefore drawing up in a Body about the Image, the Disciplinants lifting up their Hoods, and grasping fast their Whips, as the Priests did their Tapers, they expected the Assault, with the greatest Bravery, resolved to defend themselves, and offend their Enemies as long and as much as possible: But Providence had order'd the Matter much better than they could hope; for while Sancho who had thrown himself on his Master's Body, was lamenting his Loss, and the supposed Death of fo Noble and Generous a Lord, in the most ridiculous manner that e'er was heard; the Curate of the Knight's Party was come up with the other who came in the Procession, and was immediate. ly known by him, fo that their Acquaintance put an end to the Fears which both fides were in of an Engagement. Don Quixote's Curate in few words acquainted the other with the Knight's Circumstances, and thereupon he and the whole Squa-

dron of Penitents went over to see whether the unfortunate Knight were living or dead. At first they only heard Sancho Panca with wet Eyes lamenting his Great Master: O Flower of Knighthood, cry'd he, that with one fingle perlous Knock art come to an untimely End! Thou, the best Feather in thy Family's Cap! Thou Honour and Glory of all La Mancha! Nay, and of thewhole varfal World beside; which, now it has lost thee, will be over-run by Miscreants and Out-laws, who now will not be afraid to be mawl'd for their Misdeeds. O Bountiful above all the Alexandersin the World! Thou who hast rewarded me but for poor eight Months service with the best Mand that's wash'd by Salt Water! Thou who wer't Humble to the Proud, and Haughty to the Humble! Thou who durst fly in the Face, and patiently pocket up Affronts! Thou wer't in Love, no body knows why! True copy

that Man can fay, thou Knight-Errant!

.

1

e

d

1-

f

s,

n

e-

10

p-

2-

ft

of-

11-

ch

cho

ly,

th

oft

ate.

her

te-

of

rds

mu1-

con

The woful Accents of the faithful Squire's Voice at last recall'd Don Quinote to himself; when fter a deep Sigh, the first thing he thought of was his absent Dulcinea. O charming Dulcinea. ry'd he, the Wretch that lingers banish'd from our fight indures far greater Miseries than this! and then looking on his faithful Squire, Good incho, faid he, help me once more into the Inhanted Chariot; for I am not in a Condition to fount at present: This Shoulder is all broke to eces. With all my heart, my good Lord, rey'd Sancho, and pray let me advise you to go ck to our Village with those Gentlemen who your special Friends. At home we may think some other Journey that may be more to e Purpose than this. With Reason hast thou N 3

of good Souls, and Lath of the Wicked; fworn

Foe to all Reprobates; And to fay all at once

Ipoken, Sanche, reply'd Don Quixote: It will become our Wisdom to be unactive till the malevolent Aspects of the Planets which now reign be over. This grave Refolution was highly commended by the Canon, Curate and Barber, who had been fufficiently diverted by Sancho Panca's ridiculous Lamentation. Don Quixote was plac'd in the Waggon as before. The Processioners recover'd their former Order, and jogg'd on humming and chanting. The Goat-herd took his leave of the whole Company. The Curate fatisfy'd the Officers for their Attendance, fince they would flir no farther. The Canon defir'd the Curate to fend him an Account of Don Quixote's Condition from that time forward, having a mind to know whether his Frenzy abated or encreas'd; and then took his leave to continue his Journey. Thus the Curate, the Barber. Don Quixote and Sancho Panca were left together; as also the good Rozinante, that bore all chefe Passages as patiently as his Master. The Waggoner then yoak'd his Oxen, and having fet Don Quixote on a Bottle of Hay, jogg'd on after his flow accustomed pace that way the Curate had directed. In fix days time they reach'd the Knight's Village: 'Twas about Noon when they enter'd the Town; and as this happen'd to be on a Sunday, all the People were in the Market-place, through the middle of which Don Quixote's Cart must of necessity pass. Every Body was curious to know what was in it; and the People were ftrangely furpriz'd when they faw and knew their Towns man. While they were gaping and wond'ring, a little Boy ran to the Knight's House, and gave intelligence to the House-keeper and Niece, that their Master was return'd, and very lean, pale and frightful as a Ghost, stretch'd out at length of a bundle of Hay in a Waggon, and drawn along by a Team of Oxen. Twa

e-

n-

ho

ri-

in

:0-

ng

of ffi-

Air

nd.

m

ner

his

te,

all

ag-

OW

ed.

the

lay,

igh

OW

ave

hat

ons

Wa.

'Twas a piteous Sight to fee the wailing o those two poor Creatures; the Blows too which they gave themselves, with the Curses and Execrations they thunder'd out against all Books of Chivalry, were almost as numerous as their Sighs and Tears: But the heighth of their lamenting was when Don Quixote enter'd the Door. Upon the noise of his Arrival Sancho Panca's Wife made hafte thither to enquire after her good man, who, the was inform'd, went a Squiring with the Knight. As foon as ever she set eyes on him, the question the ask'd him was this: Is the Ass in health, or no? Sancho answer'd, he was come back in better health than his Master. Well, faid she, Heaven be prais'd for the good news. But hark you, my Friend! continu'd she; what have you got by this new Squireship? Have you brought me home e're a Gown or Petticoat, or Shoes for my little Boys? In troth, fweet Wife, reply'd Sancho, I have brought thee none of these things; I am loaded with better things. Ay? faid his Wife, that's well: Prithee let me fee some of them fine things; for I vow I've a laugeous mind to fee 'em: The fight of 'em will comfort my poor Heart, which has been like to burst with Sorrow and Grief ever fince you went away. I'll shew 'em thee when we come home, return'd Sancho; in the mean time reft fatisfy'd: for, if Heaven see good that we shall once again come abroad in fearch of other Adventures, within a little time after, at my return, thou shalt find me some Earl, or the Governour of some Island : ay, of one of the very best in the whole World. No, no; no common, pitiful, pimping Island goes down with my Lord Sancho troth. I wife with all my heart this may come to pass, reply'd the good Wife; for, by my troth, Husband, we want it forely. But what do you mean by that

fame word Mands? for believe me I don't understand it. All in good time, Wife, faid Sancho: Honey is not made for an Affe's Mouth a I'll tell. thee what 'tis hereafter. Thou wilt be amaz'd to hear all thy Servants and Vaffals ne'er fpeak a word to thee without an't please you Madam, an't like your Ladyship, and your Honour. What dost thou mean, Sanche, by Ladyship, Islands, and Vaffals. ask'd foan Panca? For fo she was call'd, tho' her Husband and the were nothing akin, only 'tis a Custom in La Mancha that the Wives are there call'd by their Husbands Sirnames. Prithee Jean. faid Sancho, don't trouble thy head to know thefe Matters all at once, and in a heap, as a body may fav. Be fatisfy'd, I tell thee no Lie, therefore scatter no more words, but mum : Yet, by the way, one thing more I will affure thee. That nothing in the varial World is better for an honest Man, than to be Squire to a Knight-Errant while he's hunting of Adventures. 'Tis true, most Adventures he goes about do no answer a Man's Expectation fo much as he cou'd wish; for of a hundred that are met with, ninety and nine are wont to be crabbed and unlucky ones. This I know to my cost: I my felf have got well kick'd and toss'd in fome of 'em, and foundly drubb'd and belabour'd in others ; yet, for all that, 'tis rare foort to be a watching for ftrange Chances, to cross the Groves, to fearch and beat up and down in Woods, to get over the hard Rocks, to go to Castles, and take up Quarters in an Inn at pleafure, and all the while the Devil a Cross to pay.

These were the Discourses with which Sanche Panca and his Wife Joan entertain'd one another, while the House-keeper and Niece undress'd Don Quixote, and put him into his Bed; where he lay looking very earnestly on 'em, but cou'd not imagin where he was. The Curate charg'd the Niece

to be very careful and tender of her Uncle, and to be very watchful, lest he shou'd make a third Sally: telling 'em what difficulty he had to get him home again. Here the Women began to tune their Pipes again: Here the Books of Knight-Errantry were again execrated and damn'd to the bottomless Pit. Here they begg'd to throw those cursed bewitching Chimeras and Lies down into the very Centre to the Hellish Father of 'em: For they were still almost distracted with the fear of losing their Master and Uncle afresh, immediately upon his Recovery; which indeed fucceeded according to their Fear. But, tho' the Author of this History has been very curious and diligent in his inquiry after Don Quixote's Atchievements in his third Expedition in quest of Adventures, yet he cou'd never learn a perfect account of 'em, at least from any Authour of Credit. Fame and Tradition alone have preferv'd some particulars of 'em in the Memoires of La Mancha: as, that after the Knight's third Sally, he was present at some famous Tilts and Tournaments made in the City of Saragofa, where he met with Occasions worthy the exercise of his Sense and Valour: But how the Knight dy'd, our Author neither cou'd nor ever shou'd have learn'd, if by good fortune he had not met with an ancient Physician, who had a Leaden Box in his possession, which, as he assur'd me, was found in the Ruins of an old Hermitage, as it was rebuilding. In this Box were certain Scrolls of Parchment written in Gothick Characters, but containing Castilian Verses, in which many of his noble Acts were fung, and Dulcinea del Tobolo's Beauty celebrated, Rozinante's Figure describ'd, and Sancho Panca's Fidelity applauded. They likewife gave an account of Don Quixote's Sepulchre, with several Epitaphs and Elogies on his Life and Accomplishments

compliffments. Those that could be thoroughly read and transcrib'd are here added by the faithful Author of this New and Incomparable History: desiring no other Recompence or Reward of the Readers for all his Labour and Pains in searching all the large and old Records of La Mancha to perfect this marchless Piece, but that they will be pleas'd to give it as much credit as indicious Men use to give to Books of Knight-Errantry, which are now a-days fo generally taking. This is the utmost of his Ambition, and will be his Satisfaction, and will likewife encourage him to furnish 'em with other matter of Entertainment; which, tho' possibly not altogether so true as this, yet it may be as fanciful and diverting. The first words in the Parchment found in the Leaden Box are thefe:

ments made in the City of Saugola, where he met with Occasions worthy the exercise of his Septe and Valorer Parthon the Knight dwill, our

charge written in Gulari Charathershut con-

the salpold has disciplificated associated

can de la mora de ida ni a de Versa.

Laudina e am Lindia ed Laudina e am distribution

Cachidiablo,

Cachidiablo, Academick of Argamafilla. on Don Quixote's Monument.

hle

e-25

a at 35

rg.

e n

1-

e

.

EPITAPH.

TERE lies a doughty Knight, I Who bruis'd, and ill in plight, Jogg'd over many a Track On Rozinante's Back. Close by him Sancho's laid, Whereat let none admire: He was a Clown'tis faid, But ne'er the worse a Squire.

Tictor, Academick of Argamasilla, on Dulcinea del Toboso's Monument.

EPITAPH.

TERE DULCINEA lies, Once brawny, plump and lusty; But now to Death a Prize, And somewhat lean and musty. For ber the Country-Fry, Like Quixote, long stood steady; Well might she carry't high, Far less bas made a Lady.

Thefe

298 The Life and

These were the Verses of for the rest, the Character almost eaten away, they wersity-Student, that he me tion concerning their means form'd, that after many n and much Labour and Pai Work; and that he intend with it, giving us at the sa Bon Quixote' third Sally.

Por si altro contera con mi



The End of the first I fecand Vol

DICINEA

Line Land war

ing food freedy 3

Withman

and Atchievements

derse that cou'd be read: As haracters being defac'd, and hey were deliver'd to a Unition of the might give his Dissertations. And we are interest not produced the lame time some hopes of ly.

con miglior plettro.



first Part, and of the

ERE DULC

View Art Toyl)

For ber the County of Port Like Quixote, long for Well might the carry thi War lets has made a Lon

1 4